The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,265.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1869. Annual Subscription in Advance... ..Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town	Rs. 5[illegible] 0
including postage	,, [illegible] 0
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including postage	,, [illegible] 0
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second Ditto	,, 2 8
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per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per line.
Second Ditto	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the Bombay Gazette."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above with mails, passengers, and cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship "Oriental," 1,481 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander ..., will be despatched on Tuesday, the 6th July, at noon.

	July.		July.
Leaves Bombay	6	Leave Madras	18
,, Carwar	8	,, Coconada	20
,, Narrakal	10	,, Vizagapatam	21
,, Tellicherry	12	,, Bimlipatam	22
,, Colombo	13	,, Gopalpore	23
,, Galle	13	,, False Point	24
,, Negapatam	15	Arrives Calcutta	25
,, Pondicherry	16		

During the S. W. Monsoon, viz., from the beginning of June to end of August, the steamers do not communicate with the ports of Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut and Cochin; but passengers for these ports and the Neilgherries may be landed at Narrakal, six miles north of Cochin, from whence they may proceed by back waters to stations on the Madras Railway.

No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging cargo and passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, will despatch a steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

The Steam-ship "Cashmere," 1,028 tons, 200 H. P., Commander T. Dickinson, will be despatched on Saturday, the 26th June, at 4 P. M.

Up.	June.	Down.	July.
Leave Bombay	26	Leave Bussorah	16
,, Kurrachee	30	,, Fao	16
	July.	,, Bushire	20
,, Guadur	1	,, Linga	22
,, Muscat	4	,, Bunder Abbas	24
,, Bunder Abbas	6	,, Muscat	26
,, Linga	7	,, Guadur	28
,, Bushire	10	,, Kurrachee	31
,, [illegible]	11		August.
Arrive Bussorah	12	Arrive Bombay	3

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under a contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a steamer to Kurrachee every Saturday, at 4 P. M.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

SUEZ CANAL.—The undersigned are authorised to book Goods through the Canal from Suez to Port Said.

Trains of Goods Lighters leave Suez every five days, arriving ... about four days later. Goods conveyed direct from the Steamers in Suez Roads to the Steamers in Port Said ... landing. ... of 1,000 kilogrammes frs. 25.

The Passenger Boats from Suez to Ismailia have been discontinued since the opening of the entire Maritime Canal.

Passengers desirous of visiting the Canal must ... Suez by the New Railway to Ismailia, whence the ... Maritime Canal to Port Said occupies about 14 hours and the fare is 20 fcs.

For all information respecting Steamers calling at Port Said, or other matters connected with the Canal, apply to

BLACKWELL & Co.,
Transit Agents of the Suez Canal Company.

NOTICES.

DURING my temporary ABSENCE in Europe, any professional COMMUNICATION ADDRESSED to T. A. BULKLEY, Esq., Bombay, will find me.

WM. EMERSON.

MR. FREDK. BÆHR has been authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

ALSEN, RIEBE, & Co.
Bombay, 12th June, 1869.

NOTICE.—To be sold, to cover the expenses, on account and risk of Mr. William Nock, Jr., of the Custom Preventive Service, one White Marble Tomb, 3-6 by 1-10 ... only (completed 4 years ago). For particulars apply to the undersigned.

W. F. ANNUNCIATION,
Undertaker, No. 29 Portuguese Church Street, Calbadavie.
Bombay, 22nd June, 1869.

NOTICE.—BANK of INDIA (in Liquidation).—NOTICE is hereby given that a third Dividend, at the rate of Rs. 5 (Rupees Five) per Share on the Old, and Rs. 3 (Rupees Three) per Share, on the New Issue, will be paid to the Shareholders at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Elphinstone Circle, on Wednesday, the 3rd proximo, between the hours of 11 A.M., 4 P. M. and on every following Wednesdays during the same hours.

JNO. A. J. SHAW, BERAMJI NAOROSJI, } Liquidators.
No. 12, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 28th Jan., 1868.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 5th proximo for the erection of a Goods Shed and Office, and for Metalling Roads, and other works at Malet Bunder. Drawings and Specifications can be seen, and forms of tender obtained, at the Office of the Executive Engineer for Reclamations, Government Pendalls. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. H. E. HART, C. E.,
Acting Executive Engineer for Reclamations.
Office of the Executive Engineer for Reclamations, Bombay, 22nd June, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Liquidators of the Bombay City Bank (Limited) are prepared to receive offers for the purchase of

1. A decree of the High Court against Alladeenbhoy Hubibhoy for Rs. 1,01,899-12-0.
2. A claim on Heerjee Aurut on account of 5 accepted bills, drawn by him on Heerjee Aurut, Calcutta, for Rs. ...1-11.
3. A piece of salt batty ground, situated in the district of Mahim, between Worlee and Mahim Road, measuring about ... square yards, mortgaged to the Bank by Hurrichund Wittoba and Ballajee Canoba.

B. R. MODY, For self & co.-Liquidators.
Bombay, 7th June, 1869.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

VEHAR WATER WORKS.

NOTICE.—The CLOSING of the VEHAR MAIN, as lately advertised for Thursday the 24th instant, is unavoidably postponed. The Vehar Water Main will be entirely closed on MONDAY, the 28th instant, from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. Persons should therefore provide themselves with sufficient water on the previous day.

C. TRAWAITES, C.E., Acting Executive Engineer.
Executive Engineer's Office, Vehar Water Works Department, 22nd June, 1869.

KURRACHEE MUNICIPALITY.—A Meeting for the election of a Municipal Secretary and Surveyor will be held at Kurrachee as soon after the 23rd of August, as may be practicable.

Candidates are requested to forward their applications, accompanied by a statement of their qualifications and terms, and by copies of certificates (in original) of former service they may possess, to the undersigned, so as to arrive not later than the 16th August.

If the original certificates are required to be returned at once they should also be accompanied by copies.

No applications arriving at a later date than the above will be ...

Any further information will be afforded by E. Nash, Esq., the ... Secretary or by

W. R. LAMBERT, Lieut.-Col., Magistrate and President Kurrachee Municipality.
Kurrachee, 1 th June, 1869.

THE VICTORIA COTTON GIN and PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the Fifth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company at Amjeed Bagh, Broach, on Monday, the 5th July, at 4 o'clock P.M., for the transaction of the following business:—

To receive the Report and Accounts of the Company for the year ending 30th June, 1869.
To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation.
To appoint an Auditor for the current year and to fix his remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 22nd June to 5th July, both days inclusive.

By order,
pp. JAMES GREAVES & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers, and General Managers,
R. H. CHEETHAM.
Amjeed Bagh, 15th June, 1869.

STREET'S INDIAN and COLONIAL MERCANTILE DIRECTORY.

For sale, at this Office, Street's Indian and Colonial Directory, 1868, price Rs. 12-8, giving names and addresses of merchants, professional men, and shopkeepers in all the principal towns of India, Ceylon, China, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, South Africa, Canada, British Columbia, South and Central America, West Indies, Mediterranean, and Great Britain, and also names of ..., trade returns, customs' tariffs, means of communication, and other information regarding the above mentioned places ... to merchants.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, May 11.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.
To Suez—1st class £40, 2nd class £25. } Exclusive
To Trieste—1st class £58, 2nd class £34. } of Wines.

Steamers will leave Bombay every four weeks.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; and Messrs. Fraissinet Pere et Fils, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship Magdala, 2,200 tons, Captain Thompson, will be despatched on Wednesday, the 21st July.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND CARGO.—The s. s. Sumatra has brought the cargoes of the following vessels:—

Accelerated cargo ex
s. s. Nyanza, from Southampton, 29th May.
,, Delta, from Marseilles, 6th June.
Unaccelerated cargo ex
s. s. Delhi, from Southampton, 22nd May.
s. s. Massilia, from Marseilles, 30th May.
s. s. Iberian, from Liverpool, 23rd May.

H. S. BOSTOCK, Acting Superintendent P. & O. Company.
Bombay, 24th June, 1869.

FOR SALE, best Hungarian Flour just arrived Overland. A. C. GUMPERT & Co.

REMOVAL.—THORNHILL & Co., Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c., &c., beg to announce the removal of their Establishment from No. 25 to No. 8, Medow Street, immediately opposite the Convent and Catholic School.—Dated 23rd June, 1869.

A PONY CARRIAGE, and HARNESS for two Ponies, both almost entirely new, are offered for sale. Also a pretty grey Pony. Enquire at the office of the "Gazette." 24th June, 1869.

LOST, a handsome SKYE TERRIER DOG, that answers to the name of Salen, of a sandy reddish colour, with black nose and mouth, short silky black ears, and a long soft silky coat. Whoever shall find the same and bring him on board H. M.'s Malabar shall receive a reward of Rs. 20.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The undersigned will be glad to receive the names of Ladies and Gentlemen who intend to join the Philharmonic Society as Performing Members or support it as Subscribers.

H. S. BOSTOCK, A. WAKE, } Joint Hon. Secretaries.
Bombay, 24th June, 1869.

PORT CANNING LAND, INVESTMENT, RECLAMATION, and DOCK COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the Fourth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1 Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 15th day of July next, at 2 P.M., on that date, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the Accounts made up to the 30th April, 1869, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Registers of the Company will be closed from 1st to 14th July, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
GEORGE BLAIN, Manager.
Bombay, 22nd June, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Thuckur Pursotum Kalla, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, has contracted to purchase the messuage, or tenement, and appurtenances erected on certain Fazendary ground, situate in Cavel Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 34, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by the house of the said Pursotum Kalla, on or towards the west by the house of Joseph De Souza, on or towards the south by the public passage leading to the oart of Bhawoo Appajee, and on or towards the north by the house of the late A. L. Fernandes, in Cavel Street, and which said premises contain by admeasurement 126 1/9 square yards, be the same little more or less. All and every person or persons having any claim against the abovementioned property, either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known, in writing, to the undersigned, at their office, in Marine Street, in the Fort, within 14 days from this date, or otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any claim that may be preferred thereafter.—Dated this 23rd day of June, 1869.

THACKER AND CHALK, Solicitors for the Purchaser.

WITH reference to an Advertisement appearing ... the signature of Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile, Attorneys for Thacker Jairam Hurridass, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, Notice is hereby given, that Muncherjee Dhunjeebhoy Sorabjee Readymoney, late of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant, under his last Will and Testament dated the 1st day of January 1849, devised and bequeathed (amongst other things) a large tract of land and bungalows, of which the undermentioned property forms a part, to his two daughters, Perozebai, the late wife of Nowrojee Bomonjee, and Cooverbai, and to their respective issues, subject however to the life-interest therein of Maneckbai, his widow, who has proved the said Will. All persons therefore are hereby warned not to purchase or in any way deal with the undermentioned property or any other portion of the tract of land, quarry stone, messuages, and bungalows forming part of the Estate of the said deceased.

THACKER & CHALK, Solicitors for the children of the said Perozebai, the late wife of Nowrojee Bomonjee, and Cooverbai, widow of Jeevunjee Tamoojee, deceased.
Bombay, 24th June, 1869.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, being part of a large tract of land or ground, with the quarry stone and trees standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Malabar Hill Road, without the Fort, in the Island of Bombay, within the limits of the Sub-Registrar of Bholeshwur, containing by admeasurement 10,911 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—On the north, east, and west by the respective properties of the said Muncherjee Dhunjeebhoy Sorabjee Readymoney, deceased, and on the south by the Malabar Hill Road.

FOR SALE.
300 REAMS CREAM LAID FOOLSCAP PAPER.
J. NEUBERG.

JUST LANDED, per BRITISH ADMIRAL, a large Consignment of BASS & Co.'s PALE ALE, Quarts and Pints, by Cameron and Saunders.
J. NEUBERG.

GUINNESS'S EXTRA STOUT,
In Quarts, by Cameron and Saunders.
In Pints, by do. do.
Do. by F. Friend & Co.
J. NEUBERG.

AYA PANA,
A very superior Liquor, extracted from the Aya Pana Plant, known for its great Tonic property. It is also a very agreeable and wholesome beverage, and the use of this pleasant Cordial as a dessert drink is of a great efficacy in preserving health. Being combined with the choicest Brandy renders the more effective as a Tonic in cases of Flatulency and Indigestion. A small consignment of the above just to hand. Apply to
J. NEUBERG.

COCOA NIBS.
EPPS' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.
KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN FLOUR.
SAVORY and MOORE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS.
LIEBEG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.
OVERLAND PROVISIONS.
Outstation Orders promptly attended to.
6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

CHAMPAGNES, &c.

BRAND,
C. TOVEY.
"An Eagle displayed with two heads, charged on the breast" "with a Saltier."

AY...	Rs. 26
Ditto in Half Pints, per case of 4 dozens	,, 31
EXTRA DRY SILLERY ROYAL	,, 36
ROYAL BOUZY, Very Dry	,, 40
Ditto in Half Pints, per case of 4 dozens	,, 50
VERZENAY IMPERIAL	,, 50
MUSCAT MOSELLE	,, 30
PORT, Choicest Old and Dry	,, 36
Ditto in Pints, per 2 dozen case	,, 38
SHERRIES	Rs. 24, 28, 32, 40, 50
WHISKY, Finest IRISH or SCOTCH	Rs. 2[illegible]
COGNAC BRANDY, C. Tovey's $ 1	,, 32

PINTS of the above Rs. 2 per dozen case extra.

OWEN AND OKELL, Fort, Bombay,
TURNER, MORRISON, & Co., Calcutta,
Agents for CHARLES TOVEY and SONS.

JOHN MOIR AND SON, Preserved Provision Manufacturers, and Export Oilmen, ABERDEEN,
Purveyors by special Appointment to H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh.

Supply, of the finest quality, Soups, Fish, Meats, Game, Entrees, Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Cheese, Bologna and Oxford Sausages, Potted Meats and Fish, Pates, Sardines, Jams, Jellies, and Orange Marmalade. Also Pickles, Sauces, Tart Fruits, Jellies, Mushroom Ketchup, Oils, Venegars, Baking Powders, &c.

J. M. & S. are the Sole Proprietors of the DUKE OF EDINBURGH SAUCE, which is the success of the season at the table for its warming and stimulating qualities; and for flavour is unsurpassed.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

OTARD-DUPUY & Co.'s BRANDIES.—The undersigned have for sale, at their godowns, Brandies consigned by the above named celebrated Cognac Vine growers—No. 3, Old Pale Cognac ... at Rs. 24 per doz.

YOUNG & Co., Sole Agents, Bombay.
5, Borah Bazaar Street.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, the following just arrived:—
Old Tom, Swaine Boorde & Co.
Port Wine, Wm. Maxwell & Co., Liverpool.
Porter, Tennent's XXX.
Champagne, fine.
Sherries, do. and medium.

A. J. KINLOCH & Co., No. 1 Military Square.

WINES, SPIRITS & LIQUEURS,

The Company are appointed sole Agents in this Presidency for the Celebrated Wines of Messrs. J. & C. White & Co., the unrivalled superiority of whose shipments of Ports and Sherries is universally acknowledged in the Home Markets and the Presidencies of Bengal and Madras.

J. & C. WHITE'S PORTS.	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Good, sound ... Qts. per doz.	21 8	24 0
Fine old, with good body	27 0	30 0
Very superior, with fine body, and flavour (*most suitable for Invalids*)	34 0	38 0
J. & C. WHITE'S SHERRIES.		
Vino de Pasto, a superior Dinner Wine ... Qts. per doz.	27 0	30 0
Superior Pale, J. & C. White's well-known white seal	31 0	33 0
Manzanilla, a fine dry Wine	34 0	38 0
Amontillado, a choice old Wine	38 0	42 0
Very superior Amontillado, soft, clean, and delicate	44 0	48 0
MADEIRA WINE.		
Finest Old Madeira, direct ... Qts. per doz.	4[illegible] 0	51 0
MARSALA WINE.		
Old Marsala, an agreeable substitute for cheap Sherry ... Qts. per doz.	17 0	19 0

CHAMPAGNES.

The Company are appointed the sole Agents in this Presidency for Messrs. Perrier Jouet & Co.'s Celebrated Creaming Extra Dry Pale Champagne, now the favourite brand in all the English Clubs and leading Hotels in the West-end. They can recommend this brand with the greatest confidence.

	Cash	Credit
Champagne, Perrier Jouet's finest Creaming ... Qts. per doz.	40 0	44 0
Champagne, F. Giesler and Co.'s	40 0	44 0
Champagne, Jules Mumm's (the original)	40 0	44 0
Champagne, Duroi, Fils et Cie's Fleur de Sillery	36 0	40 0
HOCKS.		
Sparkling, Deinhardt and Jordan's finest ... Qts. per doz.	36 0	40 0
Still Deinhardt and Jordan' finest	36 0	40 0
Do. do. do. ... Pints	20 0	22 0
Still, Nessmely No. 1. ... Qts	22 0	25 0
MOSELLES.		
Finest Sparkling, Nonpareil, Deinhardt and Jordan's ... Qts. per doz.	36 0	40 0
Do. do. do. ... Pts.	20 0	22 0

CLARETS.

The Clarets, Burgundies, and Sauternes supplied by the Company are expressly selected for them with great care, and are distinguished above all other shipments to the Presidency by their delicate bouquet and soundness.

	Cash	Credit
Petit Medoc, a good sound Breakfast Wine ... Qts. per doz.	11 0	12 8
Medoc, a superior Breakfast or Cup Wine	14 8	16 0
Do. do. ... Pts.	8 0	9 0
Saint Julien, a good Dinner Wine Qts.	2[illegible] 8	21 0
Chateau Leoville, a superior Dinner Wine	25 0	28 0
Chateau Margaux, the finest Claret imported	32 0	36 0
BURGUNDIES.		
Chablis, an agreeable and delicate White Wine ... Qts. per doz.	18 8	21 0
Chablis, superior ditto ditto	25 0	28 0
Pomard, ditto ditto Red	25 0	28 0
SAUTERNES.		
Barsac ... Qts. per doz.	21 8	24 0
Haut Sauternes, a delicate, light, sound wine	24 0	27 0
Haut Sauternes, very superior	32 0	36 0
DENMAN'S CELEBRATED GREEK WINES,		
Como; a red wine resembling young full-bodied Port	32 8	36 0
Hymet, Red; a full-bodied dry Wine, resembling Burgundy	20 8	23 0
Hymet, White; a dry Wine with Chablis character	20 8	23 0
Keffesia, White; a dry dinner Wine with very fine Chablis character	27 0	30 0
Patras, Red; of a rich Burgundy character	24 0	27 0
Patras, White; of a fine Hock character	20 8	23 0
Saint Elie; a dry wine of Amontillado character	28 8	32 0
Santorin; a very dry Wine, with Port flavour	28 8	32 0
Thera; a full-bodied White Wine, with Dry Madeira character	36 0	40 0
Visanto; an exceedingly luscious White Wine, delicious for dessert	44 0	48 0
HUNGARIAN WINES.		
[illegible], an agreeable and delicate Wine of Hock character	22 0	25
Ofner Adlersberger, a red Wine, of Burgundy character	24 0	27
Szegszard, a red Wine, possessing fine bouquet of Claret character	16 0	18 0

Note.—Not less than 3 bottles supplied at Cash rates.

SPIRITS.

The Company are exclusive Wholesale and Retail Agents in this Presidency for the superior productions of "The Vine-Growers' Association of Cognac," which will be found particularly pure, soft, and delicately flavoured.

The Public are requested, before purchasing from other than the Company's Establishments Brandy purporting to be Treacher and Company's, to see that the Labels, Corks, and Capsules of the bottles bear the Company's trademarks, a Phoenix, and their name; as Spurious Liquors have frequently been bottled in waste bottles bearing the Company's labels, and foisted upon purchasers, through their servants, as the genuine article.—See Police Report in "Times of India" of 17th June 1867.

BRANDIES.	Cash	Credit
Cognac, Fine Old Pale (Treacher & Co.'s celebrated Heart-labelled Brandy) ... per doz.	27 0	30 0
Cognac, Fine Old Pale; (Treacher & Co.'s) the "Travelling Bottle" (a flat and portable specialty for Travellers' use)	18 0	21 0
Cognac, Old Pale	24 0	27 0
Cognac, Pale, ; the Vine-Growers' Co.'s label	18 0	21 0
Brandy, Exshaw's No. 1	38 0	42 0
,, Exshaw's No. 2	24 0	28 0
,, Hennessey's	25 0	28 0
,, Martell's	25 0	28 0
,, Mounier's Vine leaf	24 0	27 0
,, Pinet Castillon's	27 0	30 0
LONDON GINS.		
Booth's London Old Tom	18 0	21 0
Swaine and Boord's	17 0	20 0
HOLLANDS GIN.		
Geneva, Genuine Hollands, by John de Kuyper and Son, of Rotterdam, per case of 15 large square bottles	25 8	28 0
Do. do 12 small squares... per doz.	14 0	16 0

RUMS.

The Company are exclusive Agents in this Presidency for the Celebrated Old Jamaica Rum of Messrs. Henry White & Co., the largest shippers in the Empire, and Purveyors of this Spirit by appointment to Her Majesty's Navy.

	Cash	Credit
Rum, Finest Old Jamaica, H. White and Co.'s ... Qts, per doz.	21 0	24 0
Rum, Old Jamaica	18 0	21 0
WHISKEYS.		
Irish, Kinahan's Celebrated L. L.	19 0	21 0
Scotch, Crabbie's Fine Highlands	18 0	20 0

LIQUEURS AND CREMES.

Of the finest qualities, and from the first shippers only.

	Cash	Credit
ABSINTHE.		
De Fursenthum, Neuenburg Inder Schweitz ... per doz.	23 0	26 0
Do. do. do. ... each	2 0	2 0
CHERRY BRANDY.		
Peter Heering's Original Copenhagen. Qts. each	2 6	2 0
Do. do. do. Pts. ,,	1 4	1 0
CURACAO.		
Wynand Fockink's of Amsterdam, White or Red, in Stone bottles ... Qts. each	3 0	3 8
Do. do. do. ... Pts.	1 12	2 0
Boord and Son's of London (very fine) ... Qts.	3 8	4 0
White & Co.'s Celebrated Curacao Shrub ... Qts.	2 12	3 0
MARASCHINO.		
Di Francesco Drioli, Di Zara) the original ... Qts. each	4 8	5 0
Do. do. do. ... Pts.	2 12	3 0
Boord and Son's (very fine) ... Qts.	3 8	4 0
CORDIALS.		
Ginger Wine by Crabbie ... Qts. per doz.	18 0	20 0
Ginger Brandy ... each	1 12	2 0
Ginger Cordial	1 12	2 0
CREME DE CITRONELLE.		
A very delicate flavoured Liqueur, Boord and Son's ... Qts. each	3 8	4 0
CREME DE NOYEAU. (Crême de Martinique.)		
Boord and Son's (very fine) ... Qts. each	3 8	4 0
Forestier's, of Bordeaux	2 8	3 0
Wynand Fockink's	3 0	3 0
Do ... Pts.	1 12	2 0
CREME DE LA ROSE.		
Forestier's ... Qts. each	2 8	3 0
Wynand Fockink's	3 0	3 0
Do. ... Pts.	1 12	2 8
CREME DE VANILLE.		
Forestier's ... Qts. each	2 8	3 0
Wynand Fockink's	3 0	3 0
Do. ... Pts.	1 12	2 0

VERMOUTH;

Highly valued for its refreshing and restorative properties; This wine is an excellent stomachic, was formerly in great favour and request, and is the only Liqueur that has successfully maintained its ancient reputation.

	Cash	Credit
Supérieure de Noilly Prat & Cie ... per doz.	18 0	2 0
Do. do. ... each	1 12	21 0
PUNCH LIQUORS.		
Champagne Punch ... Bottles. each	3 0	3 0
Milk Punch, Concentrated Essence of. Pts. each	1 12	2 0
Rum Punch, Concentrated Essence of.	1 12	2 0

Note.—Not less than 3 bottles supplied at Cash rates.

TONIC WINE BITTERS.

The Company are the sole Agents for the Celebrated Angostura Bitters by Dr. Siegert, of Angostura.

They are also appointed Agents for the well known Sainsbury's Quinine Wine, of guaranteed strength and quality.

	Cash	Credit
Angostura Bitters, Real Ciudad Bolivar. Pts. each	2 12	3 0
Do. do. do. ... per doz.	30 0	34 0
Brandy Bitters, Treacher and Company's each bot.	1 4	1 8
Orange Bitters, do. do.	1 4	1 8
Orange Bitters, Field and Son's ... Pts. each.	1 0	1 4
Do. do. do. ... Qts. each.	1 12	2 0
Pomalo and Orange Tonic, Treacher & Company's ... each bot.	1 0	1 4
Quinine Wine by Sainsbury ... large	2 0	2 4
Do. do. ... small	1 0	1 4
Sherry Bitters ... each	1 4	1 8
Wine Bitters ... each	1 0	1 4

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.,
WINE MERCHANTS
TO
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
AND
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

DEAN LANE—BOMBAY.
Established in Bombay in the Year 1842, and in London and Bordeaux 1815.

LONDON HOUSES { Wholesale and for Export only—Tower Bonded Vaults, Retail—Charing Cross Railway Arches.
BORDEAUX HOUSE { Wholesale and for Export—Place du Champ de Mars.

REPRESENTATIVES IN
China, Calcutta, Madras, | Colombo, Kurrachee, New York, | New Zealand, Manilla, New Orleans.

WE respectfully solicit a continuance of the commands of MESSES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS of WESTERN INDIA, to whom, from the extensive nature of our business, we can offer better terms and better value than any other House in Bombay.

Being IMPORTERS on the LONDON and BORDEAUX Markets, we are, of necessity, in the most favourable position to supply the public with genuine Wines and Spirits on favourable terms, and from our experience, derived from over FIFTY YEARS' trading in them, we confidently assert our ability to please all tastes, and we solicit comparison with competitors' Brands at our quotations.

We subjoin our LIST OF SELECTED WINES for this market, and beg to intimate—

1st. That we cannot execute orders for less than 1 dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints of either one of them, Liqueurs excepted: these in not less quantities than ½ dozen pints or quarts.

2nd. That our Wines and Spirits are procurable from every respectable General Shopkeeper in Bombay and at Out-stations; they, however, fix their own selling prices for them.

3rd. That our quotations are for delivery from our Godowns, where full examination of all Still Wines prior to delivery is allowed, but we do not take the risk of subsequent breakage.

4th. That our advertised quotations for all Sparkling Wines do not provide for the rejection of ullaged or broken bottles likely to be found in Cases, on arrival, after a long sea voyage. We guarantee each Case to contain its full complement of sound Bottles at time of shipment, but cannot guarantee loss arising from atmospheric or climatic influences; we take this risk by adding Rs. 4 per dozen quarts, and Rs. 2½ per dozen pints to our quotations.

Our Sparkling Wines are not to be equalled at our quotations; we invite comparison.

CLARETS.
(Our own Brand and Shipping.)

	Qts. per doz.	Pts. per doz.
A 1—Chateau Latour or Mouton. Gold Capsule, Labelled & Branded	Rs. 30 0	Rs. 16 0
Chateau Rauzan, Black capsule	25 0	14 0
Chateau Leoville, Blue capsule	22 0	12 0
Chateau Palmer, Blue capsule	22 0	
Chateau Larose, Yellow capsule	18 8	10 8
St. Julien, Green capsule	17 0	10 0
Medoc, Red capsule	16 8	9 0
Medoc, White capsule	13 8	
Sauterne, Red capsule	22 0	

BURGUNDIES—RED AND WHITE.
(Very Choice—Our own Brand and Shipping.)

Chambertin, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 32 0	Rs. 17 0
Nuits, ditto	26 0	
Macon, ditto	21 0	
Chablis, ditto	22 0	

CHAMPAGNES.
The finest DRY CHAMPAGNES that can be shipped.
(Our own Brand and Shipping.)

Magnums, Finest Dry ... Labelled	Rs. 74 0	
Finest Dry Sparkling, Gold Foil	36 0	Rs. 19 8
Fine Sparkling, Silver Foil	32 0	17 8
Good Sparkling, for Ball purposes } Silver Foil	27 0	14 8

GERMAN WINES.
(Our own Brand and Shipping.)

Nonpareil Sparkling Hock and Moselle, Gold foil, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 36	to 19 8
Sparkling Hock and Muscatel Moselle, Silver foil	32	17 8
Moselle, Still, Marcobrunner	34	...
,, ,, Braunberger	25	...
Hock, ,, Johannisberger	42	...
,, ,, Forster Traminer	34	...
,, ,, Rudesheimer	26	...
,, ,, Hochheimer	23	...

SHERRIES.
Specially selected for tropical consumption.
(Our own Brand.)

Amontillado, very choice and superior	Rs. 32 0
Amoroso, very choice, full flavored, soft, pale	28 0
Sherry, Green seal, full bodied, light gold colour, nutty and dry	22 0
do. Blue seal, very pale and dry and delicate	22 0
do. Brown seal, pale dry and delicate	22 0
do. Yellow seal, pale and dry, an excellent Dinner Wine	18 8
do. White seal, ordinary Dinner Wine	15 0
Marsala, Virgin Pale	15 8
Madeira, East India (one voyage) very choice	33 0

PORTS.
(Our own Brand.)

	Qts.	Pts.
A 1 Gold seal, an Invalid's Wine, full and fruity. Trade mark	Rs. 30 0	
Black seal, a Dessert Wine—mature	24 8	14 0
Red seal—a good quality Wine	18 0	

SPIRITS.

The undermentioned Spirits of our own Shipping and Brand are protected by Patent Trade Mark Capsules and Labels. These Labels were in shape (Heart shape) originated by us in 1842, and have since been continuously affixed to all Bottles containing our well-known Cognacs. Some of our competitors have recently introduced totally distinct quality Cognacs with same shaped Labels and distinguishing Seals. Healthy competition we invite, but fraudulent imitations we think it right to expose:—

Cognac, superior, very Old Pale	Black capsule	Rs. 32
Cognac, superior, Old Pale	Yellow capsule	28
Cognac, Pale,	White capsule	25
Rum, Superior Old Jamaica, 1st quality	Do.	22
Gin, London Old Tom, 1st quality	Do.	21
Whisky, 1st quality, Irish	Do.	23
,, ,, Scotch	Do.	21
Geneva, in flasks (1 dozen in a case)	Do.	21

LIQUEURS,
OF THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.
The finest: cheap French imitations we do not ship.

	Qts.	Pts.
Curacao, finest; Amsterdam, Orange or White	Rs. 40	22 0
Maraschino di Zara	40	22 0
Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen	30	16 0
Orange Bitters (the best)	20	

We take shipping orders for wines in wood.

CLARETS, at from £10 (advancing £5 per Hhd.) to £100 in Bordeaux.

SHERRIES, at from £30 (advancing £10 per Butt) to £250, in Cadiz or London.

PORTS, at from £36 (advancing £10 per Pipe) to £180, in Oporto or London.

COGNACS, and other Spirits according to age, at per Gallon.

TERMS.

To private Customers we allow 5 per cent. discount off our published quotations for payments made within a month from purchase.

Three months' credit allowed to approved parties, without discount.

INTEREST will be charged at 10 per cent. per annum beyond three months.

MESSES, on comparing our quotations with London invoices (taking care to add thereto all charges for Agency, Freight, Duty, &c.), will find that Wine, &c., can be supplied them as economically from our Bombay Godowns, as from London houses direct, while our Stocks afford much choice for selection.

TRADERS buying over 30 dozen at any one time are allowed very liberal discount and credit.

WE are empowered to receive indents for Carriages of every description from the Manufacturers by special appointment to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief.

Particulars and illustrations of the above can be obtained at our Offices in Dean Lane, Bombay.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.

CHATEAU PALMER.—The undersigned have now received their first supply of this excellent Claret which they have protected by their Trade Mark.

Chateau Palmer is a highly esteemed Bordeaux in Europe. Price Rs. 22 per dozen. CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.

MESSRS. M. B. COHEN & Co., Shipping and General Commission Agents, No. 8, Meadow Street, entrance Bell Lane. M. B. COHEN & Co.
20th January 1869.
N. B.—Orders from Up-country promptly attended to.

LINDLEY AND WARREN,
PHOTOGRAPHERS AND MINIATURE PAINTERS, APOLLO STREET.

IVORY MINIATURES EXQUISITELY FINISHED, AND PHOTOS TINTED IN THE BEST STYLE, AT LOW RATES.

Studio open daily from 9 to 5.

L. & W. are now prepared to supply the Umballa Durbar, Group, Ameer Sheer Ali and British Officers, Ameer's Son, &c., &c., in all 8 pictures. Views of Bombay, Poona, Nassick, Elephanta Carlee, Ellora, Surat, Broach, Dholka, Cambay, Mehmedabad, Umbernath and Matheran, in all about 150 plates to choose from.

Gentlemen and Ladies attended at their own Bungalows by appointment without extra charges.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND CO.
BOMBAY BRANCH.

"MEDEA," "BRITISH ADMIRAL," "HINDOSTAN," "JEANIE DOUGLAS," AND "LORD STRATHNAIRN,"

By the arrival of the above vessels, now discharging in the harbour, we shall shortly be in possession of further supplies of WINES, &c. as under:—

CHAMPAGNE, Grand Vin D'Ay.
Gold neck, 1 and 2, Star.
Gold neck, No. 2.

N. B.—Our Overland parcel of Gold Neck Champagne, which arrived on 22nd ult., has been nearly all disposed of by registered orders, but the opportune arrival of the above will enable us to keep our friends supplied, and regular supplies being on the way Overland will, we hope, prevent further disappointment.

SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK.
MANZANILLA and (A) SHERRY.
BUCELLAS.
BASS'S BEER.
Our own Trade mark, extra Gravity.
Also,
Bottled by H. Stone & Co. and M. B. Foster & Sons,
GUINNESS'S EXTRA BROWN STOUT.
Bottled by Sparks Moline,
Strongly recommended to invalids as being perfectly free from acidity, and possessing great nourishing properties.
BASS'S BEER IN KILDERKINS (18 Gals.)
THE NEW SEASON'S BEER.
Bass's quarts, pints, and Imperial pints.
Rs. 6 per dozen quarts.
,, 5 do. imperial pints.
,, 4 do. pints.

N. B.- The trade supplied on liberal terms.

Beer in Hhds. of season 1869-70. Messes and the Trade should register their orders early if they desire delivery from the first shipments of the season.

WINE LIST.
SHERRIES.

The whole of our Sherries are imported by us direct from Xerez; the following are the Brands we have always in stock:—

Credit.	Mark. Seal.	Quality & Peculiarity	Cash.
20 0	B	Red—A pale full flavoured Dinner or Luncheon Wine	18 0
20 0	A	Red—Similar quality as above, but much drier	18 0
26 0	C	Red—A Pale, rich flavoured Wine, fine Aroma, particularly suitable as a Dinner Wine	22 0
27 0	1	White—Pale, delicate and nutty Wine possessing great delicacy of flavour, and recommended as a good Dessert Wine	24 0
30 0	2	White—Old natural pale dry Wine extremely mellow and fine, and very dry, quite the Amontillado character	27 0
32 0	3	White—Ditto, ditto, also very dry	29 0
33 0	4	White—Vino de Pasto, a Wine well known at all the best West-end Clubs in London; a choice, old, delicate, pale and dry Wine	30 0
33 0		Amontillado, very pale, delicate flavour, very dry and full of aroma. We offer it to the connoisseur who can appreciate the characteristics of a fine Amontillado; very old	30 0
36 0		Manzanilla, a pale, old, and elegant Wine, very choice. We offer it to those who can appreciate the extremely delicate flavour and dryness peculiar to this Wine; it will be found an excellent tonic, and invalids may drink it with perfect safety	32 0

MADEIRA.

	Madeira, fine old choice East India Madeira, full flavoured and good bouquet. We offer it to the connoisseur who can appreciate the character of this Wine, 9 years in bottle	45 0

PORT.

Imported direct from Oporto, where our Reserves are held; they are the sole produce of the Upper Douro.

Credit.		Cash.
18 0	(One Grape,) a full bodied fruity Wine	16 0
24 0	(Two Grapes,) a superb full flavoured Wine, very mellow, a good After-Dinner Wine	21 0
30 0	(Three Grapes,) a fine Invalid Port, it possesses a Burgundy flavour with a fine bouquet and good body	27 0

CHAMPAGNE.

Our Reserves are held at Epernay, Rheims, and Avizes.

32 0	Cordon Bleu—brand, anchor, Payne & Co. Epernay, a pure, light dry Wine, suitable for Tiffin, or Evening Parties, and will make a good cup	28 0
39 0	Light Dry Sillery, more body and a rich flavour of the Epernay grape. A good wholesome Wine	35 0
39 0	Grand Vin D'Ay—Payne & Co.'s Epernay, a pale straw colored, good bouquet, and very mellow and dry	35 0
*42 0	Silver Neck, with * (star,)—a pale elegant Wine, from the vineyards of Rheims—brand, Payne & Co., Rheims	38 0
*41 0	Gold Neck, with * (star)—brand, Payne & Co., Rheims, same quality as above, but extra dry	38 0
*42 0	Gold Neck, No. 2, 1864 vintage, very lucious and dry, a good Dinner Wine	39 0
*45 0	Gold Neck, with ** (double star)—brand, Payne & Co., Rheims. This Wine has been selected from one of the first Cuvées of '65 vintage, and will be found very dry, full of aroma, and as a vintage Wine it is unequalled. It is the most delicate and fine Wine ever imported into this country	40 0
*45 0	Silver Neck with ** (double star)—brand, Payne & Co., Rheims, same Curvée as above, but not so dry	40 0

Pints.—In Pints, Price Rs. 3-0 extra per case of two dozen.

SPARKLING MOSELLES.

The whole of our Hocks and Moselles are imported direct from our Agency at Coblentz, where we have a fine stock of first-class Wines.

Credit.		Cash.
36 0	Crown Brand, fine Sparkling, highly recommended	32 0
37 0	Ditto—brand, Payne & Co., Coblentz	34 0
44 0	Ditto Nonpareil, extra superior	39 0

Pints of the above Rs. 3-0 extra per case of two dozen.

SPARKLING HOCKS.

38 0	Crown Brand, fine Sparkling, highly recommended	34 0
45 0	Ehrenbreitstein, pale and elegant	40 0

Our Quotations for Sparkling Wines are for good delivery from our Godowns, our calculations being based to guarantee the full complement of sound bottles in each case, the risk of breakage and ullage is thereby avoided by the consumer.

STILL HOCKS.

20 0	Laubenheim, Vintage 1868	18 0
23 0	Bodenthal ditto 1862	20 0
23 4	Geisenheim ditto 1862	21 0
25 0	Ostrich ditto 1862	22 0
25 0	Nierstein ditto 1862	26 0
30 0	Scharlachberg ditto 1862	32 0

STILL MOSELLES.

25 0	Brauenberg, Vintage 1862	23 0
30 0	Scharzberg ditto 1862	27 0
23 0	Winningen ditto 1862	20 0
28 0	*Stein Wein*, in original bottles, much appreciated	24 0

CLARETS.

Our Clarets reach us direct from our Bordeaux house, where we have always a reserve of Two or Three Hundred Hogsheads of Good Vintage Wines. This gives us advantages over houses who have to depend upon the market and are necessarily obliged to draw their supplies from second and third hands.

Credit.		Cash.
15 0	Payne's Medoc	13 0
15 0	Breakfast Claret	13 0
17 0	Saint Julien	15 0
20 0	Batailley	18 0
20 0	Beycheville	18 0
20 0	Chateau Larose	18 0
24 0	Chateau Lafitte	28 0
30 0	Chateau Latour	26 0
34 0	Chateau Margaux	28 0

BRANDIES.

We keep a reserve of two or three hundred Hogsheads of Brandy in bond in the London Vaults, which are allowed to mature before bottling; this enables us to keep up the quality and character of our own brands.

Credit.		Cash.
29 0	Pure Pale Brandy, Gold Vine Leaf	27 0
32 0	* Ditto ditto Green Vine Leaf	29 0
45 0	Cognac Highest Vintage, 20 years old	40 0

* This pure Pale Brandy is demonstrated upon analysis to be peculiarly free from acidity, and very superior to the usual importations of Veritable Cognac. It is equal to any first-class brand shipped to this market.

N.B.—We recommend the Green Vine Leaf as a fine and moderately priced Brandy. Rs. 29 per dozen.

SAUTERNES.

Credit.		Cash.
23 0	Sauterne	20 0
34 0	Grand Sauterne	30 0
42 0	Chateau Y'quem: this is the pure juice of a selected Grape grown in the Chateau Y'quem Estate	36 0

SPIRITS, LIQUORS, &c.

20 0	Fine Old Tom, labelled Payne & Co.	18 0
22 0	{Payne's Cream of the Valley, White Capsule. This is the purest and finest Gin shipped} Hollands Gin	20 0
20 0	Whiskey, Scotch	18 0
22 0	Whiskey, Irish	20 0
20 0	Orange Bitters	17 0
22 0	Jamaica Rum	20 0
20 0	Ginger Wine	17 0
20 0	Cherry Brandy	18 0
23 0	Vermouth	19 0

DUTCH LIQUEURS.

	Curaçoa	39 0
	Maraschino de Zara	39 0
	Noyeau	39 0
	Cherry Brandy	18 0

FRENCH LIQUEURS.

32 0	Noyeau, Parfait Amour, Curacoa, Vanille, Chartreuse, Jenui Rose, Raspail...per doz. assorted.	28 0

CHABLIS, MARSALA, BUCELLAS.

18 0	Chablis, a very nice light Wine for warm weather	16 0
18 0	Marsalla Z	16 0
22 0	Marsalla X	20 0
25 0	Dry Bucellas Z	22 8
28 0	Dry Bucellas X	25 0

Those of our friends desiring to indent direct on our London and Bordeaux houses can be supplied on the following terms:—

Prices on board export ship, free of all charges.

SHERRY—24s. 34s. 45s. 52s. and 56s.	per doz
PORT—34s. 36s. and 40s.	,,
CHAMPAGNE—36s. 42s. 48s. and 62s.	,,
Ditto Magnums 100s. and 115s.	,,
SPARKLING MOSELLE & HOCKS—40s. 42s. and 45s.	,,
STILL HOCKS & MOSELLE—20s. 24s. 40s. and 46s.	,,
CLARETS, Light Breakfast, 16s. 18s. and 20s.	,,
Do. (good body) 32s. 36s. and 54s.	,,
BRANDY, 28s. 32s. and 50s.	,,

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND CO.
(BOMBAY BRANCH.)
BOMBAY.
WINE MERCHANTS & REGIMENTAL AGENTS.
Offices and Sample Room—Elphinstone Circle.
(Immediately opposite the Custom House.)
GODOWNS, MARINE STREET.
ESTABLISHED IN CALCUTTA UPWARDS OF HALF A CENTURY.

WINES IN WOOD.
SHERRY, £42, £50, £64, and £92 per butt.
PORT, £48, £64, £78 and £98 per pipe.
CLARETS, £10, £18, £25, £36 and £40 per hhd.
Other Wines and Spirits at home quotations.—See separate circular.

Ordering direct through our London Agency.
Terms to Messes.—6 months from date of Bill of Lading, or 5 per cent. discount on cash deposit.
London address, 16 George St., Mansion House.
N.B.—All original cases supplied at wholesale rates.
NO CHARGE FOR ORIGINAL CASES.

PAYNE AND COMPANY,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

POONA.—As we have no Agency at this Station, we purpose giving Residents and Visitors at Poona during the season an opportunity of indenting upon our stock of Wines and Spirits (Beer excepted) at Bombay rates—that is, they will be delivered at the Poona Station free of rail and cooly hire.

PAYNE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, J. Cockburn's and Campbell's (Edinburgh) well known Wines.

Fine Pale Sherry	Quarts.	Rs. 27 per doz.
Fine Very Pale	,,	,, 27 ,,
Fine Pale	,,	,, 29 ,,
Superior Port	,,	,, 27 ,,
Do. do.	Pints.	,, 14 ,,
Brandy		,, 32 ,,

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.
12th May 1869.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, a small House opposite the English Hotel, Fort. Rent Rupees Fifty per month. Apply to M. B. COHEN & Co.

TO BE LET, several Rooms and Godowns in Grant Buildings. Apply to the Manager, Land Mortgage Bank of India, Limited, Parsee Bazaar Street.

TO BE LET, from the 10th April, the Bungalow No. 82, Malabar Hill, in the occupation of R. L. Crawford, Esq. Apply to the Manager, Land Mortgage Bank of India (Limited), Parsee Bazaar Street.

AIRY TOP FLOOR in Meadow Street to Let, containing 4 Rooms, Bathrooms and Cookroom, suitable for Bachelors, a family, or an office. Rent moderate. Apply to Nansee Khyraz, 13 Meadow Street.

NOTICES.

PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION and TUNING.—Mr. John H. Willy, Pianist, Organist, and Tuner, begs respectfully to state that he will be happy to give Instruction on the Piano and Tune any Pianos that may require Tuning.

Terms.

Two Lessons per week, one hour each Lesson, Fort, Colaba or Malabar Hill	Rs. 20 per mensem.
Do. do. Byculla or Mazagon	,, 15 ,,
Tuning Pianos	,, 7 ,,
Attending Parties either as an Accompanyist or for Dance Music	,, 20 ,,

Terms arranged with Families.

Any communication addressed to Mr. John H. Willy at his residence, No. 6 Clare Road, Byculla, will be punctually attended to.

Mr. Willy begs to state that he travelled with the celebrated Distin Family (the performers on the Saxe Horns) as Solo Pianist and Accompanyist for a period of eight years, all over England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Channel Islands, France, Germany, America, and Canada, and had the honor of performing with them twice before Her Majesty, once at Buckingham Palace, and once at Balmoral.

MUSICAL BOXES, JEWELLERY, CLOCKS.—Our stock has been replenished, and offers the most complete assortment desirable.
FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.
FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—For which the undersigned have also obtained the only first class Prize Medal at the Broach Exhibition. This watch is pronounced by competent judges to be the most practical and best time-keeper ever produced.
FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

RS. 50 SILVER WATCH.—The only first class Prize Medal was obtained by the undersigned at the late Broach Exhibition for this Watch: its durability and excellent way of keeping time cannot be surpassed at the price.
FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

P. GRANT AND SON,
SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS.
No. 9, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

GEO. NICOLL AND COMPANY,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.
24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.
1, EAST STREET, POONA.
1, ELPHINSTONE STREET, KURRACHEE.

MRS. LAKES
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE.
7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY,

Every description of MILLINERY on hand.
Kept up by supplies received OVERLAND.
A large assortment of Children's DRESSES, PELISSES, CLOAKS, HATS, HOODS, SOCKS, &c., always in Stock.
WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS carefully attended to.
LADIES OWN MATERIALS made up.
"ORDERS FROM OUTSTATIONS must be accompanied by a REMITTANCE, OR REFERENCE FOR PAYMENT IN BOMBAY."

WATERPROOFS! WATERPROOFS!! WATERPROOFS!!!—Just received ex P. & O. s. s. Behar, a very large supply of Mineralised Sheeting Waterproof Coats, Caps, and Leggings, of a very superior quality. Per suit, Rs. 18 to Rs. 25.

Also a quantity of Waterproof material in the piece, for the convenience of Gentlemen having their garments made to order in any shape. Waterproof riding suits made to measure, Rs. 35.

Also some very neat patterns of dark mixed Angola Tweeds, of a very light texture, suitable for the Rains, from Rs. 20 to Rs. 35 per suit.

N. K. has just received a few very choice lots of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles and Bridles; also Infantry Officers' Regulation-Saddles and Bridles by J. A. Owen, of Leicester Square, London, Harness and Saddle makers to the Royal Family.

NANSEE KHYRAZ,
13 MEADOW STREET, FORT.

MANUSCRIPT BOOKS;
Strongly bound in Morocco;
ruled, plainly for Memoranda, or with columns for Accounts.

FOOLSCAP OCTAVO
(6 by 3¾ inches.)

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
18 Sheets (288 pages)	0 14	1 0
24 ,, (384 pages)	1 2	1 4
24 ,, with lock and key	3 8	4 0

POST OCTAVO
(7 by 4½ inches.)

18 Sheets	1 8	1 12
24 do.	1 12	2 0
24 do. with lock and key	4 0	4 8

DEMY OCTAVO
(7½ by 4¾ inches.)

18 Sheets	1 12	2 8
24 do.	2 4	2 0
24 do. with lock and key	4 8	5 8

FOOLSCAP FOLIO
(13 by 8 inches.)

Strongly half bound in Morocco, cloth sides; ruled plainly for letter copying or report books, or with columns for use as day books, cash books or ledgers.

3 quires (288 pages)	4 8	5 0
5 quires (480 pages)	6 8	7 0
10 quires (960 pages)	9 0	10 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

EAU DE COLOGNE.
JOHANN MARIA FARINA,
Opposite the Julich's Place, Cologne (Prussia).

Purveyor to the Th. M.M. the Queen of England, the King of Prussia, the Emperor of Russia, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, &c., &c.

Prize Medals—London, 1851, 1862; Paris, 1867; Oporto 1865.

The genuine Eau de Cologne invented by my ancestor in the year 1709, has for a long number of years been patronized by the Royalty, Nobility, and Gentry of England, and all other nations; the success and the reputation which it has acquired by its constant excellent quality have rendered it a great favourite with the general public.

The numerous imitations of my only genuine Eau de Cologne, which are offered generally in an exterior appearance similar to mine, induce me to bring it to the notice of the public, that all bottles containing my genuine Eau de Cologne have affixed to them my trade mark, being a white label, and bearing in black the signature and seal of my firm, which is

Johann Maria Farina, gegenuber dem Julich's Platz,
(opposite the Julich's Place).

My genuine Eau de Cologne may be had of all the principal perfumers and druggists in England, or by applying direct to my undermentioned address in Cologne (Prussia); and I caution against selling imitations of my label and trade mark, both being protected by the High Courts of England and Germany.

JOHANN MARIA FARINA, (opposite the Julich's Place).
Cologne, 1868.

Be careful to direct your letters exactly to J. M. F., opposite the Julich's Place, Cologne (Prussia).

NOTICES.

WATERPROOFS,
JUST RECEIVED EX GOLCONDA.

WATERPROOF PARAMATTA Coats, Leggins, and Caps, light and comfortable; will resist any quantity of rain, and wear well without sticking. The Caps have ventilating tops. Price of complete suit, net cash, Rs. 25. Remittance with order.

Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

PERFORATED CARDS.—For Flower painting, needlework, &c., &c. Size of Cards 24 by 18 inches. Several sizes of perforations. Rs. 1 per Card.

Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Being desirous of clearing out a large quantity of our Goods to make room for heavy shipments to arrive at the end of the rains, we are now offering the greater portion of our stock at a reduction of TWENTY PER CENT. for cash payment.

Intending purchasers will find this a favourable opportunity for selecting Goods at a low price. We shall be happy to furnish our illustrated catalogues free by post to any parts.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

TINTED and WHITE CARDS for mounting Photographs or Drawings, of various thicknesses and tints, mostly of a pale buff, grey, and stone colours.

Mounts cut to any shape and size, with or without gold edges round picture.

PICTURE FRAMES made to order.

One hundred Patterns of FRAME MOULDINGS to select from.

WASHABLE GILT FRAME MOULDINGS from Rs. 12 to Rs. 5[illegible] per one hundred feet.

Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

TIFFIN BASKETS.—Flat Hamper-shape Tiffin Baskets, to go under the seat of a railway carriage; each Basket contains

2 Metal Plates.
2 Knives (Ivory Handles).
2 Forks (Electroplated).
2 Tumblers.
2 Finger Napkins.
1 Pepper and Salt Box.
1 Butter Jar.
1 Metal Sandwich or meat case.
1 Glass Liquor Bottle with metal screw top, wicker-work covered, and has a metal pull off drinking cup.

Price of Basket complete, net cash, Rs. 20.

Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

PATENT PORTABLE INK BOTTLES.—Just received, per Overland, a large quantity of Patent Spring and other Pocket Ink Bottles, invaluable to travellers, as they are not likely to get out of order and the ink cannot possibly get out, let the bottle be turned in whatever position it may.

	Rs. as.
Square shape, covered with morocco leather, spring fastening and extra slide bolt, doubly secure	1 4
Do. do. with clasp instead of bolt	1 8
Round pattern patent, spring top	1 8
Do. do. large size	1 12
New patent round pattern, brass spring top, covered with russia leather, opens with a half turn of the top, cannot get out of order	2 8
Do. do. large size	3 8
Extra finished round pattern, spring top, covered with morocco leather	2 4
Do. large size	2 8
Do. russia leather	2 12
Do. do. do. larger size, and with extra inside spring cover	5 0

A large stock of spring and other Inkstands to select from.

Orders from outstations must be accompanied by a remittance for the amount, and four annas in the Rupee extra for postage of Ink Bottle.

Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

FINE FLAVOURED SHERRIES.
Warranted pure and unadulterated, the first expression of the BEST GRAPES.

GOLDEN SHERRY.
A Rich and Luscious Wine.
Case containing one dozen quarts ... Rs. 22
(White Capsule.)

FINE SHERRY.
A wholesome, invigorating, Tonic Wine.
Case containing one dozen quarts ... Rs. 2[illegible]
(Black Capsule.)

EAST INDIA SHERRY.
Double voyaged, and of remarkably fine quality.
Case containing one dozen quarts ... Rs. 34
(Blue Capsule.)

The above Wines are from the eminent Firm of HENRI KLASEREI, and are guaranteed to be free from any mixture whatever.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HENRI KLASEREI,
SOUNDY & Co., Bombay.

NEW MUSIC just to hand Overland:—

POLKAS.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Little Rosebud	1 8	Ten little Niggers	1 8
Pet of the Village	1 8	Sea Side	1 8
Les Oiseaux D'Angletere	1 8	Walking in the Zoo	1 8
Sea Shells	1 8	Village Chimes	1 8
Lillian	1 8	Canary	1 8
SCHOTTISCHES.			
Sea Shells	1 8	Twilight	1 8
Up in a Balloon	1 8	Not for Joseph	1 8
WALTZES.			
Hilda	2 0	Woodland Whispers	1 8
Mabel	2 0	Not for Joseph	2 0
Belgravia	2 0	Fair Rosamond	2 0
Guards	2 0	Beautiful for ever	2 0
Harvest Moon	2 0	Mabel Gray	2 0
Bride of Hesse	1 8	Court Beauties	2 0
Erin's Hope	2 0	Silver Cloud	2 0
Mildred	2 0	Humming Bird	2 0
Il Bacio	2 0	Pall Mall	2 0
Galatea	2 0	Voice of Beauty	2 0
GALOPS.			
Girls of the Period	1 8	Postman	1 [illegible]
Orpheus	1 8	St. Valentine	1 8
Galway Packet	1 8	Abyssinian	1 8
Glorioso	1 8	Not for Joseph	1 8
Firemans	2 0	Encore	1 8
Burlesque	1 8	Immensekoff	1 8
Coming of age	1 4	Zoo	1 8
Wind-Up	2 0	Prince Imperial	1 8
Velocipede	1 8	After Dark	1 8
Tramp	2 0	Snow Drift	1 8
Night Bell	1 8	Domino Noir	1 8
QUADRILLES.			
Juanita	2 0	Chignon	2 0
Original Lancers	1 8	Grand Duchess	2 0
Merry Bells	1 8	After Dark	2 0
Welcome Guest	1 8	London by Night	2 0
Bishop's Melodies	1 8	L'Enfant	2 0
Flowers of Beauty	1 8	Rage of London	2 0
Three little Kittens	1 8	Tommy Dodd	2 0
Les Jolis Oiseaux	1 8		
COMIC SONGS.			
Ten little Niggers	1 8	The Mermaid	1 8
Up in a Balloon (Ladies)	1 8	Man at the Wheel	1 8
Do. (Gentlemen)	1 8	The Tailor and the Crow	1 8
Mouse Trap Man	1 8	Jack on Wires	1 8
I'm always a Swell	1 8	Oxford Joe	1 8
The Comical Ghosts	1 8	Tommy Dodd	1 8

The above are English price, i. e. eight annas to a shilling.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.,
DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

WE have the pleasure to inform our friends and the public, that our London House has been honored with commands to supply HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, and H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, with our WINES.

The selection of our Brand by the critical tasters for H.R.H. affords us a further most gratifying proof that our Wines are considered worthy of so exalted a patronage.

TWENTY-SEVENTH EDITION.

ROGET'S THESAURUS of English Words and Phrases, classified and arranged so as to facilitate the expression of Ideas and assist in Literary Composition.

Rs. 6-12, free by post Rs. 7-8.
THACKER, VINING, & Co.

TO SPORTSMEN.

A best Patent Centre fire D. B. L. Gun, No. 3,527, in best Oak and leather case, furnished complete, Patent Cartridge loading Machine, waterproof gun cover and bottle of Oil, 400 best C. F. cases, 2 lbs. of Wads, and box of caps for Cartridges	Rs. 750 0
A Dougal's single muzzle loading Tiger Rifle in case with fittings	600 0

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

THE POONA HOTEL.
BY JEWANJEE & Co., PROPRIETORS OF BYCULLA HOTEL, BOMBAY.

JEWANJEE & Co. have the pleasure to intimate to the Gentry of Bombay and Poona that the above Hotel will be opened on the 3rd June 1869.

The Hotel is pleasantly situated near the Bund, the compound running down to the River's side. It is a spacious, commodious, new building, and has been fitted up in a style, regardless of expense, so that the comforts of Visitors may be ensured.

Poona, 29th May, 1869. JEWANJEE & Co.

BYCULLA HOTEL,
Situate at the Junction of the
BELLASIS AND CLARE ROADS, BYCULLA.
JEWANJEE & Co.

Under the present management this Hotel is acknowledged to be the best in Bombay. It was built at great cost expressly for an Hotel, and fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner, regardless of expense, so as to ensure the comfort of Visitors and Residents. It is adapted both for Families and Gentlemen.

The Dining Hall is the largest in Bombay, and the Sitting and Sleeping Rooms are replete with every convenience. The strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the Establishment.

The Table is abundantly supplied with the very best Viands, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Proprietors.

The Wines, Spirits and Beer are selected from the most celebrated Houses in London and the Continental Markets.

The Proprietors takes this opportunity to thank their numerous Patrons for their support, and while soliciting a continuance of their favours, recommends their Establishment to the favorable notice of Travellers and Residents, of all whom may be accommodated with the comforts of a Home at moderate charges.

This Hotel is pleasantly situated and within five minutes drive of both Railway Stations, and also within a short distance of the landing-places.

Jewanjee & Co., would also direct attention to the CHOWK HOTEL, Matheran, acknowledged to be the Best Hotel on the Hill, which is also conducted by them.

Byculla Hotel, 18th April 1869.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

MODERATE inquiry for Elphinstones, Colabas, and Mazagons.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Sub-scribed Capital.	Noml. of sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Rate per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
1,000,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	126
3,140,000	1,000	all	8 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1675
3,000,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Ditto of Bombay New	590
3,750,000	1,000	all	7½ p.ct	Ditto of Madras	1550
750,000	250	all	6 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of I. L. & China	325
700,000	200	all	6 do.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	200
1,000,000	500	250	8 do.	Delhi and London	200
1,000,000	250	125	8 do.	National Bank of India.	142
500,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	412½

PRESS COMPANIES.

40,000	2,000	1,100	200ps	Albert Co. Kurrachee	850
75,000	3,000	850	30do.	Alexandra Press Co.	600
187,500	12,000	11,000	1750ps	Apollo Press Co.	10,000
80,000	2,000	2,000	400do.	Bombay Press Co.	2,200
...	500	500	100do.	Do. New	540
...	1,880	1,880	100do.	Colaba Press Co	11,200
70,000	2,000	2,000	...	East India Press Co	1100
937,500	8,500	8,500	1000ps	Fort Press Co.	10,500
60,000	2,000	1,800	100ps	Framji Cowasji Press	1160
100,000	6,000	4,000	425 ps	Hydraulic Press Co.	3600
20,000	5,000	2,000	...	Kurrachee Press Co.	800
300,000	1,000	500	...	Mofus. Press & G. Co.	275
30,000	2,500	2,500	490 ps	Prince of Wales Press	2700
45,000	2,000	750	...	Victoria Press, Madras	950

LAND COMPANIES.

1,130,000	3,000	all	Rs. 80	Colaba Land Co.	1470
1,080,000	1,000	all	Rs. 30	Elph'st'ne Land	870
2,080,000	1,000	600	,,11-14	Do. New	470
2,000,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	Frere Land	75
100,000	5,000	4,100	Nil	Mazagon Land	940
...	2,000	1,300	Nil	Port Canning	285

SHIPPING COMPANY.

500,000	5,000	3,500	1,300	Bombay Ship Co.	1200

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

...	£20	218.3.0	5 p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	227
...	£20	196.8.8	do.	Do. New £20 shares	198
...	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1120
...	£18	195.5.1	do.	Do. New Shares	Par.

MISCELLANEOUS.

...	50	50	5	Mechanics' B'ld'gs Co.	33—35
...	2,000	300	9	Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company	190
100,000	500	all	Nil	Treacher & Co.	240—250

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date of L'dation.		
1,045,000	500	...	Jan. '36	Bank of Bombay	125
800,000	25	13½	...	Do. China	3—3½
2,000,000	200	100	May '67	Do. Guzerat	90
1,000,000	150	75	Aug. '67	B'bay Pr'dency B'k.	26
2,000,000	200	35	Sept. '67	,, Trdg & B'nkg	20
2,000,000	200	40	Sept. '67	Brokers' Bank	75
1,000,000	250	...	Mar. '66	Central Bank	6
500,000	200	10	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	6
...	200	63	May '67	Royal Bank	13
,200,000	130	66	Apr. '67	Old Financial	6½

COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION.

1,000,000	5,200	1,750	Nov. '66	Back Bay Co.	450
800,000	3,500	2,200	...	B'bay & Bengal S. S.	400
...	3,500	2,111	...	Iron Shipping	10
...	all	...	...	Victoria Spinning	2000
260,000	all	350	300	Bombay Coast	160—17

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

...	2,000	1,700	50	Albert Mills Co.	780
125,000	2,500	all	80	Alliance Spinning	1625
20,000	2,000	all	...	Arkwright	400
550,000	5,500	all	...	Bombay	2800
100,000	1,000	1,000	10 pc.	Bombay United	1795
...	500	500	12 pc.	Broach Mills	265
160,000	5,000	all	...	Coorla Spinning	1875
150,000	2,000	2,000	300	Great Eastern	1400
250,000	1,000	all	50	Manockji Petit's	690
200,000	2,500	all	...	Oriental	1050
150,000	2,500	2,300	...	Royal	1400

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 24.

Worthy, Lieutenant, Staff Corps, on sick leave, from Nusseerabad.

Squire, Surgeon Major, 3rd Regiment, on leave, from Rawul Pindee.

Currie, Captain, 1st Light Cavalry, on duty, from Deesa.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 24.

Currie, Captain, 1st Light Cavalry, on duty, to Poona.

Osborne, Captain, 4th Bengal Native Infantry, to join, to Calcutta.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Poona, 22nd June, 1869.

The following extracts from the "London Gazette" of 18th May are published :—

4th Foot.—Lieutenant Charles Pilcher Temple, to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant W. H. Thomas, who vacates the appointment on obtaining furlough to England. Dated 1st March 1869.

22nd Foot.—Ensign Montague James, from Ceylon Rifle Regiment, to be Ensign, vice John Macaush, who exchanges. Dated 18th May 1869.

Poona, 23rd June, 1869.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence :—

Lieutenant W. Riddell, 14th Brigade Royal Artillery, from 29th May to 17th June 1869, to proceed to Mussoorie, on medical certificate.

Lieutenant J. W. Gordon, 1st Battalion 21st Foot, from 12th June to 11th July 1869, to proceed to Ghizree, on medical certificate.

Ensign C. H. Wyndham, 1st Battalion 21st Foot, from 15th June to 15th July 1869, to proceed to Ghizree, on medical certificate.

Major (Bt. Col.) E. C. H. Massey, 95th Foot, from 18th June to 30th 1869, in extension on private affairs.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

(Bombay Government Gazette, June 24.)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has been pleased, in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of "the Indian Councils' Act 1861," to nominate Mr. James Sewell White, Acting Advocate General, to be an Additional Member of His Excellency's Council, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following promotions are ordered :—

To be Honorary Assistant Surgeons from the 28th December 1868 :—Senior Apothecary A. Summers (deceased), Senior Apothecary M. Hearn, Senior Apothecary S. Hanson, Apothecary C. Anding, Apothecary B. Burn, Apothecary A. Pollard, and Apothecary J. Anderson.

To be Senior Apothecaries from the same date :—T. McGuire, L. George, and J. M. De Souza.

To be Honorary Assistant Surgeon from 28th December 1868 :—T. McGuire.

The undermentioned Honorary Assistant Surgeons (Senior Apothecaries on the Establishment) to be transferred to the Pension List, on the pension of their rank, from the date of their being relieved of their duties :—M. Hearn, and S. Hanson.

Surgeon H. M. Greenhow, of the Bengal Medical Establishment, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Sub-Conductor J. Culhane, of the Public Works Department, is allowed furlough to Europe, for eighteen months, on medical certificate.

The services of Lieutenant H. B. Jacob, Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment under the Home Department.

The following temporary appointments are made, pending the orders of the Government of India, consequent on the departure to Europe, on furlough, of Major F. Knight, Military Paymaster, Poona Circle :—

Captain T. H. Turner, Examiner Ordnance Department, to act as Paymaster, Poona Circle.

Major W. H. Blowers, Acting Pension Paymaster, Poona Circle, to act as Examiner Ordnance Department.

Major W. Bannerman, Her Majesty's Bombay Staff Corps, to act as Pension Paymaster, Poona Circle.

Assistant Surgeon H. T. Dann, B. A., has been appointed to act as Professor of Materia Medica in the Grant Medical College until further orders.

The undermentioned Officers, having completed twelve years' service, to be Captains from the dates specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Staff Corps.

Lieutenant John Greenwood Gilmor, 12th June 1869.

Lieutenant George Henry Forbes Codrington, 13th June 1869.

Lieutenant Hugh David Cathcart, 13th June 1869.

Lieutenant James Affleck, 13th June 1869.

Lieutenant Robert Vaughan Malden, 13th June 1869.

Lieutenant John Gatacre, 13th June 1869.

Lieutenant Charles Edward Blowers, 13th June 1869.

Lieutenant Henry Gardiner, 13th June 1869.

Lieutenant George Mackenzie, 13th June 1868.

Lieutenant Francis John Wise, 13th June 1869.

Lieutenant James Ducat, 13th June 1869.

The undermentioned Officers, having completed twenty-six years' service, to be Lieutenant Colonels, from the dates specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Staff Corps.

Major Frederick Stafford Hewett, 9th June 1869.

Major James Campbell, 9th June 1869.

Major Tobin Thatcher, 10th June 1869.

Staff Surgeon A. Semple is brought on the strength of Her Majesty's British Forces in this Presidency from the 11th June 1869.

The following promotions are made :—

Cadre 7th Regiment N. I.—Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in Staff Corps) Cornwallis Oswalt Maude to have the position of Major, and Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) John Crippin Dawson Sidney Moray to have the position of Captain, from the 16th April 1869, in succession to Collier, retired.

The Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the families of Non-Commissioned Officers serving on the staff who are provided with passages on account of ill health being messed at the public expense.

The following extract (paras. 2 and 3) of a Despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, dated 13th May 1869, No. 49, is published for general information :—

The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, viz :—

Major General C. Tremenheere, 6 months.

Colonel H. T. Vincent, 2 months.

Colonel W. C. Stileman, 2 months.

Lieutenant Colonel J. W. F. Sandwith, 6 months.

Captain F. W. Jones, 3 months.

Captain J. H. Drummond, 6 months.

Lieutenant C. Way, 2 months.

Lieutenant E. M. V. James, 6 months.

Apothecary J. Leahy, 6 months.

Sub-Conductor T. C. Tabor, 6 months.

The undermentioned Officer has been permitted to retire from the Service from the date specified, viz :—

Lieutenant Colonel J. A. Collier, from 19th March 1869.

The Bombay and Belgaum Commands will be henceforth designated as "Districts," and the Brigadiers General Commanding therein will be respectively designated "Brigadier General Commanding the Bombay and Belgaum Districts."

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The following temporary arrangements are confirmed.—By Commander G. T. Robinson, I. N., Superintendent of Marine.

Mr. William Harper was appointed acting 2nd Officer of Her Majesty's Steamer "Semiramis" on the 1st March 1869.

Mr. Daniel William Howell was appointed 2nd Officer of the gun boat Hugh Rose from the 23rd April 1869, vice Raitt, transferred in the same capacity to Her Majesty's steamer Dalhousie."

Lieutenant Brebner, Superintendent of Hulks and Vessels in ordinary and ex-officio Assistant Dock Master, was directed to act as Agent for Transport and Assistant Resident Transport Officer from the 20th March last, the date on which Lieutenant Morland obtained preparatory leave prior to proceeding to England on medical certificate.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. Jardine to act as Under-Secretary to Government in the Judicial, Political, and Educational Departments, and to perform the duties of Secretary to the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations, vice Mr. N. M. W. Daniell and until further orders.

Messrs. Daniell and Jardine respectively delivered over and received charge of the above-mentioned appointment on the 17th instant.

Dr. Sidney Smith, Police Surgeon, Surgeon to the Coroner and Health Officer of the Port of Bombay, is, under Section XI. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, allowed leave of absence for six months, to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate.

Dr. J. T. Gray to perform the duties of Dr. Smith during his absence.

Under the provisions of Section 4 of Act II. of 1869, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to act as Justices of the Peace within the limits of the Town of Bombay :—John Marriott, Esquire, B.A., Barrister-at-Law, Charles Frederick Farran, Esquire, B.A., Barrister-at-Law, John Forbes Moir, Esquire, and Lieutenant-Colonel E. Southey, R. E.

The Honourable L. H. Bayley, appointed by Her Majesty the Queen a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, made the usual declaration of office on the 21st instant.

The Honorable F. Lloyd, appointed by Her Majesty the Queen a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, made the usual declaration of office on the 21st instant.

The Honourable Mr. Justice Bayley, Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, is allowed leave of absence to Europe for six months, on medical certificate, under Section 5 of the Rules published in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of the 16th April 1863.

Mr. C. Mayne, Executive Engineer in Charge Jamda Canals, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the Kandeish District.

Major R. Johnstone, District Superintendent of Police in the Rutnagherry District, who availed himself, from 19th April last, of the two months' privilege leave granted to him in Government Notification of 5th idem, having returned to his duty on the 1st instant, the unexpired portion of his leave is hereby cancelled.

Azum Kashinath Ramchunder, Subordinate Judge at Punderpoor, in the Poona District, is allowed three months' leave of absence, under Sections XI. and XX., Clause 1st, of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Messrs. M. H. Scott and C. B. Izon respectively delivered over and received charge of the Ahmedabad District Court on the 21st instant.

Mr. C. B. Izon, Acting Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad, made the necessary declaration of office as required by (Bombay) Act VI. of 1866 on the 21st instant

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Junior Civil Servants passed examinations in the following languages on the 15th instant :—Hindoostanee,—Mr. H. E. Winter; Mr. W. Allen; Marrathi.—Mr. W. Porteous; Mr. W. Allen; Guzerathee.—Mr. G. B. Reid.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeon F. H. Smith, M.D., Her Majesty's 22nd Regiment Native Infantry, has been temporarily appointed Presidency Surgeon 2nd District, in addition to the performance of his own duties.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Officers have been permitted by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India to return to their duty :—Covenanted.—Mr. J. King, on 10th April 1869, via Southampton. Uncovenanted.—Mr. E. de C. Williams, Inspecting Post Master Kutch and Kattywar, on 8th May 1869, Overland.

Mr. F. A. R. Morrison, Examiner of Railway Accounts, Sind, has been allowed by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India, extension of leave for six months on sick certificate.

Mr. Juggunnath Icharam has been appointed Money Order Agent at Rajkote.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon A. M. Rogers, M.D., has been appointed Acting Professor of Midwifery in the Grant Medical College vice Dr. Beatty, resigned.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Donald Graham, Esq., to be member of the Bombay Harbour and Pilotage Board, vice Mr. Hamilton Maxwell, resigned.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Rao Bahadoor Sudashiv Moreshwur assumed charge of his duties as Probationary Dufterdar of the Kaira Collectorate on the 11th June before office hours.

Captain Frederick Harboard Segrave, and Lieutenant W. R. Westmacott, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police, Punch Mahals, on the 10th instant, in the forenoon.

Ensign C. Folliott Baugh, Acting Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Tanna, for Colaba, reported himself at Head Quarters on the 1st instant, and assumed charge of his office on the 14th idem in the forenoon.

Mr. C. B. Pritchard, and Mr. L. R. Ashburner, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Khandeish Collector's Office on the 15th June before office hours.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. J. K. Spence assumed charge of the office of First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sattara, on the 25th May 1869, in the forenoon.

Messrs. J. K. Spence and A. C. Trevor respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sattara, on the 7th June in the forenoon.

Mr. Vishnoo Purushram, District Deputy Collector, Sholapoor, has been allowed one month's privilege leave from the 9th instant.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

Major M. R. Haig, Settlement Officer Right Bank Districts, has passed an examination in the Sindee language according to the 2nd Standard.

NOTIFICATION BY THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. Edward Steele, Supernumerary Assistant Settlement Officer, Indus Left Bank Survey, joined his appointment on the 11th instant, in the forenoon.

Mr. J. F. Nash, 2nd Class Assistant Settlement Officer, Indus Right Bank Survey, having completed two year's service in that grade on the 9th instant, is promoted to the grade of 1st Class Assistant Settlement Officer from that date.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

(*Gazette of India, June 19.*)

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to direct that the Apothecary attached to the Viceroy's Dispensary shall, in future, in addition to his other duties, attend all clerks, their wives and families, also the native establishments attached to the several Government Offices now located at Simla free of all cost. Should the Apothecary at any time consider it necessary, the Surgeon to the Viceroy may be called in for consultation. In the event of this Officer being absent the Apothecary is permitted to call in one of the Civil Surgeons of the Station, who shall not be entitled to charge any fee for his professional services.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble J. N. Bullen of his seat in the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of Assistant Surgeon P. J. Heffernan are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

Leave of absence for four months on medical certificate has been granted to Surgeon J. J. Heffernan, Civil Surgeon of Rangoon, with effect from the forenoon of 23rd February last.

Preparatory leave for three weeks has been granted to Assistant Surgeon W. P. Kelly, Inspector General of Prisons, British Burmah, in extension of that granted to him in Notification No. 633, dated the 17th ultimo.

Mr. A. Gibson, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, has obtained one month's leave of absence on medical certificate with effect from the 6th ultimo.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Police of the Central Provinces with effect from the 20th May 1869, in consequence of the death of Captain E. R. H. Twyford :—

Captain H. V. Mathias, District Superintendent, 5th Class, to be District Superintendent, 2nd Class.

Lieutenant O. M. Bradshaw, Officiating District Superintendent, to be District Superintendent, 5th Class, but to continue to officiate in the 4th Class.

The services of Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Malleson, Bengal Staff Corps, Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department with a view to his being appointed Guardian to the Maharaja of Mysore.

Surgeon J. M. Cuningham, M.D., is appointed to be Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, in succession to Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Malleson, with effect from the date of his taking charge of the Office.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. Soob Rao to be an Assistant to the Inam Commissioner in Mysore.

Assistant Surgeon F. W. A. DeFabeck, in medical charge of the Deolee Irregular Force and Political Agency at Harrowtee, has been granted leave of absence on medical certificate for six months to visit Landour and Mussoorie.

Surgeon W. Eddowes, in medical charge of the Erinpoora Irregular Force, is to have medical charge of the Deolee Irregular Force and the Political Agency at Harrowtee, during the absence on leave of Assistant Surgeon DeFabeck, or until further orders.

Lieutenant W. B. Warner, of the 4th Madras Light Cavalry, is appointed to officiate as 2nd Assistant Resident, at Hyderabad, with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd April 1869, as a temporary arrangement.

Captain W. Tweedie made over charge of the office of Assistant General Superintendent of operations for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee at Hyderabad to Lieutenant G. H. Trevor on the forenoon of the 1st April 1869.

In consequence of the resignation of Lieutenant-Colonel G. Haines, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Malleson, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Guardian to the Maharaja of Mysore.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The estate of the late Bernad McCullum, junior, having escheated to the Crown, the assets thereof will be remtited to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in the event of a claim to them not being established within one year from this date.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the Military Account Department :—

Major J. R. G. Magrath, of the Madras Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 38th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, and acting 2nd in Command 15th Native Infantry, to officiate as Pay Master, Hyderabad Circle, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel, A. R. Fraser, or until further orders.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the Ordnance Commissariate Department :—

Lieutenant J. R. Wilmer, of the Royal Artillery, to officiate as a third class Commissary of Ordnance.

The following Military letter from the Secretary of State for India, dated 13th May 1869, is published for general information :—

"The undermentioned Officers have been permitted to return to their duty, viz :—

Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Baird, Captain A. P. Palmer Captain C. A. McDougall, and Lieutenant H. Trotter.

2. The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, viz. :—

Colonel C. T. Hinde, 6 months.

Colonel Sir A. Phayre, 2 months.

Colonel F. E. Voyle, 2 months.

Colonel S. Richards, 6 months.

Lieut.-Col. J. S Phillpotts, 6 months.

Lieut.-Col. C. Need, 6 months.

Major E. O'B. Horsford, 6 months.

Lieutenant R. W. E. Burrowes, 2 months.

Lieutenant W. B. Craigie, 6 months.

Lieutenant E. C. B. Rawlinson, 6 months.

Lieutenant W. Shepherd, 6 months.

Lieutenant R. Vaughan, 6 months.

Lieutenant J. A. Temple, 4 months.

Lieutenant R. H. Ward, 6 weeks.

Lieutenant R. H. Salkeld, 5 months.

Assistant Surgeon J. E. T. Aitchison, 6 months.

Apothecary W. B. Grassby, 6 months.

3. The undermentioned Officers have been permitted to retire from the service from the dates specified, viz. :—

Colonel W. Richardson, C.B., from the 10th March 1869; Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Phillpotts, from the 12th May 1869; and Ensign. J. Baxter, from the 9th October 1867.

Lieutenant George Peter Cumming, of the Bengal Staff Corps, for twenty months under the Regulations of 1868, is allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate :—

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the Army Commissariat Department :—

Ensign T. F. Hobday, of the 12th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 38th (The Agra) Regiment, Native Infantry, to be a Sub-Assistant Commissary General of the 3rd Class, on probation, vice Captain Marriott, promoted to the 2nd Class.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the Hyderabad Contingent.—2nd Cavalry :—

Lieutenant R. Ottley, Squadron Subaltern and Officiating Adjutant, 4th Cavalry, to be Adjutant, vice Captain W. J. Bell, appointed 2nd in Command; but to continue to act as Adjutant of the 4th Cavalry, during the period Captain H. C. Onslow may officiate as 2nd in Command, or until further orders.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the Punjab Frontier Force.—2nd Punjab Infantry :—

Lieutenant A. H. Turner, 2nd Wing Subaltern (on probation), to be 1st Wing Subaltern, vice Captain T. M. Sandys, who has exceeded the prescribed period of leave to Europe.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the Punjab Frontier Force.—2nd Sikh Infantry :—

Lieutenant W. O. Thompson, 2nd Wing Subaltern, to be 1st Wing Subaltern, vice Lieutenant W. M. Story, placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Captain B. Rogers, Staff Corps, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Forest Department, and his services are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 12th June 1869.

Lieutenant Colonel A. Blackwood, of the Staff Corps, will, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating Commandant 32nd Native Infantry, proceed to Bareilly to do general duty at that station.

Staff Surgeon Major F. Cogan is directed to proceed to Nowshera, and assume medical charge of the 88th Foot, during the absence on sick leave of Surgeon A. H. Fraser, M.D, of that regiment, or until further orders.

G. O. C. C. dated 10th May 1869, (page 183,) directing 2nd Captain C. W. Wilson, 16th Brigade Royal Artillery, to proceed to England, is hereby cancelled.

The six months' leave to Cashmere, on private affairs, granted to Lieutenant E. D. Fisher, 7th Hussars, by G. O. C. C. of the 12th April last (page 151,) is cancelled at that Officer's request.

The three months' leave to the hills north of Deyrah, on private affairs, granted to Lieutenant A. Morris, 1st battalion 60th Foot, by G. O. C. C. of the 4th ultimo (page 178,) is cancelled.

The undermentioned Officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Artillery.—Lieutenant Colonel C. Cookworthy, (16th Brigade,) to Simla, from the 15th May to the 15th October, on private affairs.

Lieutenant Colonel E. W. E. Walker, (B. Battery, 19th Brigade,) to Murree and Cashmere, from the 15th June to the 15th October, on private affairs.

Captain W. L. Yonge, (F. Battery, 8th Brigade,) to Dhurmsalla, from the 17th May to the 17th November, on medical certificate.

Lieutenant J. S. Biscoe, (C Battery, 19th Brigade,) to Roorkee, from the 5th June to the 1st September, on private affairs, in extension of privilege leave.

3rd Foot, (1st Battalion.)—Lieutenant R. N. Franks, to Calcutta, for three months, from date of availing himself of it, to study the native languages.

Ensign J. M. D. Lewes, to Calcutta, for three months, from date of availing himself of it, to study the native languages.

12th Foot, (2nd Battalion.)—Lieutenant and Adjutant W. J. Boyes, to Cashmere, from the 1st June to the 15th October, on private affairs.

19th Foot, (2nd Battalion.)—Captain W. R. Iles, to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

55th Foot.—Captain O. S. D. Osborne, to Mussoorie, from the 25th May to the 15th October, on private affairs.

Captain A. H. Kay, to Mussoorie, from the 25th May to the 15th October, on private affairs.

Lieutenant L. Wyatt, to Rawul Pindee, from the 25th May to the 15th October, on private affairs.

Ensign J. N. Walker, to Poonah, from the 25th May to the 15th October, on private affairs.

58th Foot.—Lieutenant (Local Captain) R. W. Archibald, (Instructor of Musketry,) to Calcutta, from the 5th May to the 5th June, to appear before a medical board.

[This cancels the leave granted in G. O. C. C. of the 7th ultimo, p. 182.]

77th Foot.—Staff Surgeon S. A. Lithgow, to Mussoorie and the hills north of Deyrah, from the 6th June to the 6th September, on private affairs.

88th Foot.—Lieutenant E. A. Brind, to Murree and Cashmere, from the 15th June to the 15th October, on private affairs.

107th Foot.—Paymaster F. G. F. Moore, to Calcutta, for one month, from date of leaving regiment, to appear before a medical board.

10th Madras Native Infantry.—Captain J. B. Leggett, (Adjutant) to Bombay, from the 10th May to the 9th June, to appear before a medical board.

General List, Infantry.—Lieutenant A. W. Bird, (attached to 45th Native Infantry,) to remain at Bombay, on urgent private affairs, from the 22nd November 1868 to the 17th February 1869, in extension.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—24TH JUNE.

London	Cotton	£1 10s. 0d. Nominal per ton.
	Cases	£1 10s. 0d. to £1 15s. 0d. ,,
	Seeds	£1 0s. 0d. Nominal ,,
	Iron Ships Cotton	£1 10s. 0d. to £1 12s. 6d. ,,
	Wooden Ships ,,	£1 7s. 6d. to £1 10s. 0d. ,,
Liverpool	Myrabolanes & Coir Bundles	£0 10s. 0d. to £0 12s. 6d. ,,
	Seeds	£0 17s. 6d. to £1 0s. 0d. ,,
Havre	Cotton	£2 0s. 0d. Nominal. ,,
	Coffee	Nominal
Overland	Steamers	£4 0s. 0d. to £4 5s. 0d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 10 per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Nominal
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 3 to 4 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 12 and Calcutta Port Charges
Mauritius		8 annas per bag nominal.

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
24	Kate Swanton	Nacoda	Judda, June 2.
	Sumatra (s)	White	Suez, June 13.

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
24	Pembroke Castle	Ogilvie	London via Havre.
	Henry Fernie	Barnsley	Callao.

The steamer Travancore, Eastley, to China, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Ship Rapide, to Bangkok.
Ship British Admiral, to Liverpool.
Ship Wimbledon, to Liverpool.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

BAIRD—June 23rd, at Mazagon, the wife of Mr. J. P. Baird, Elphinstone Land and Press Company, of a daughter.

REYNOLDS—June 24th, at Malabar Hill, the wife of Charles Henry Reynolds, Esq., of a son.

NOTICE.

All CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

Bombay Gazette Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1869.

THIS is an age of magnificent projects. Puck, with his paltry notion of putting "a girdle round the earth in forty minutes," is nearly thrown into the shade; yet, an imagination as vivid as Puck's, would make the fortune of many a living projector, and mar the fortunes of many intelligent, but credulous, shareholders. We live in an era distinguished by devotion to physical enterprise. Our boasted progress, though not wholly, is mainly material, and the energy and inventiveness of man is expended in persistent efforts to effect that conquest of mind over matter which has been predicted by so many hopeful philosophers. The Projector, a character somewhat ridiculed last century, is now the hero of the hour. Who can put together the biggest plan, who, looking on the map of the world, can frame the most colossal enterprise, he shall be the great man of his generation. The faith in science is boundless. Your true Projector is neither daunted by mountain ridges, nor vast unpeopled plains, nor profound and stormy seas. If he cannot scale a rugged and precipitous barrier, he will pierce through it; if the sea is too broad for a bridge he will tunnel under it or even stretch an iron tube along the ocean bed from shore to shore. If the route he would travel be a desert he hopes to see it peopled by the mere process of laying down an iron way. A fertile imagination and an unfaltering confidence in science carry him over or under every physical obstacle. Only one little impediment stands in his way—the folly and short-sightedness of the Capitalist, who so frequently shows a stupid disinclination to part with his money. The magnificent ideas of the Projector are often rendered barren by the narrow minds and closed pockets of the monied men; and he frequently frets his life out meditating schemes which the only magician of the nineteenth century, Capital, is too brutally incredulous to vivify with his magic wand—the cheque-signing pen.

And really the Projector has great reason to be sanguine. The steam engine and the electric wire have given him the command of agencies that are practically inexhaustible. He has seen iron roads overspread the civilized world and invade regions less enlightened. He has seen an electric cable deposited on the shelly bottom of the almost fathomless Atlantic and carried from shore to shore. He has seen an energetic Frenchman dig and dredge a waterway across the Egyptian desert; and he has seen the Americans connect their most Eastern with their most Western port, usurping a dominion over Nature in her wildest forms by a sort of *coup de main*. Science ceaselessly invents new engines to cope with new difficulties, and by her aid the Projector neither fears the avalanche, the torrent, the landslip, nor the storm wave. Moreover, in support of some of his least likely looking designs, the Projector has had the satisfaction of winning over the potentates who keep watch and ward over the hoarded savings of generations. So, we say, the race of projectors have some right to be daring and persistent. Unlike Alexander, when they look to their triumphs, they need never sigh over the want of worlds to conquer. England is not yet united to Ireland by railway—will not some projector indicate the process? We have seen no prospectus for a St. Petersburg and Pekin, nor for a Calcutta and Shanghai, direct line. When the Suez Canal is complete there will still be the Darien Canal to construct; and, coming nearer home, surely the Emperor of the French would patronize a feasible plan for a water way which would unite the Mediterranean and Atlantic and enable the Toulon fleet to enter the Bay of Biscay without passing through the Straits of Gibraltar. The British Channel is not yet either traversed by a lofty bridge or circumvented by a deep tunnel; the Bosphorus cannot be crossed on a high level structure; the Euphrates valley is still without a railway; no steam whistle shrieks "cock a doodle doo" along the arid coast of Mekran; the traveller cannot yet go "dryshod from London to Bombay." But in the exalted imagination of the Projector that luxury is one which can be easily secured, and its enjoyment is actually promised to our grandchildren. The tormented surface of the earth, you see, has become a mere piece of tracing paper on which the scientific engineer with pen and compasses does what he will. We do not despair of a Pneumatic Tubular Railway from London to the Antipodes *via* the Central Lake of Fire, through which the travellers will pass clothed in fire-proof costumes, having an inner casing of ice supplied by the Arctic and Antarctic Company (Limited). In short, you may believe now in any extravagance, and point to it as the proof "Progress! Sir, Progress!" Believe, we say; cry "bravo," but—keep your money; thereby shall you share in the glory of your age and at the same time the credit of a prudential regard for probabilities.

As we are not likely yet a while to go dry-shod from Bombay to London, and as we may leave the next generation to solve that portentous probalemn we must be content to improve the means at our disposal. Captain Tyler, although at the head of the hopeful people, for whom he has invented the war-cry we have quoted, happily deals steadily with actual facts, and points out the different means whereby communication between England and the East may be improved. The key to our new prospects is the political position of free Italy, where industry and enterprise, relieved from a thousand chains, are making such striking progress. Captain Tyler, and still later, our own correspondent, have testified to the daily improvement of the Italian railways, and the steady advance of the new-old Adriatic port. The keen foresight which revived Brindisi, and connected it with the European centres by railway, is a test of what the Italians are likely to do now that their commercial and maritime genius has once more free play. Brindisi is certain to become one of the great ports of embarkation and debarkation for Eastern travellers and traffic. The railroad as far as Bologna will be the trunk road to and from the Adriatic. But at Bologna the routes diverge, and trade and travellers will have the option of proceeding by Verona and the Brenner through Bavaria to the Rhine Valley, or by Milan and Mont Cenis through France. It has become almost an established axiom that the shortest sea route must determine the whole line, and the shortest sea route at present is from Alexandria to Brindisi. But when we start from Brindisi we come under new conditions, for then the shortest sea route home to England is not from Ostend to the mouth of the Thames, but from Calais to Dover. Consequently, although the Brenner line will be always available for the Germans and Russians, the Dutch and Belgians, it seems most probable that, as soon as the Mont Cenis tunnel is completed, the French and English will naturally prefer the route through France and north Italy. In short, the lighter trade and the swift speeding travellers will flow in converging lines upon Brindisi at some date not very distant; while the bulkier traffic and the slower-going folks will follow the sea. Marseilles is too firmly established and geographically well situated to lose altogether by the change, but Marseilles even must feel the stress of the rival Italian port as soon as the Alps are pierced by a broad tunnel. On the other hand, the Suez Canal, if a success, will favour all the ports of the Mediterranean and the Levant, having trading relations with the East; and open to their sea-faring and mercantile people a new career. Although no one can foresee the actual results of any new routes of commerce, yet looking at existing and impending facts, it seems fairly probable that the great gainer will be Italy, and that her gain will be nobody's loss. In the meantime we may support the suggestion of our correspondent that the P. and O. should place steamers on the Brindisi line. The larger projects forshadowed by Captain Tyler and M. Saukey may well be left for another generation to determine. In all these changes vast political interests are involved—in none more then the grand plan for sending our folk dryshod from London to Bombay; and capitalists, as well as Governments, will have to consider the immense obligations they will assume by any attempt to realize the Projector's magnificent dream.

MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY, before his departure, obtained six months' leave of absence on medical certificate.

CAPTAIN W. A. BRIDGE, 21st Foot, has been appointed Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier General Forster, Commanding Sind Division of the Army.

WE observe from the "London Gazette" that the "John Arthur, Esq.," who has been made a Companion of the Star of India, is "John F. Arthur, Esq., M.D., Late Surgeon Major, Madras Medical Department."

MR. J. S. WHITE, Acting Advocate General, has, as a matter of course, been appointed an "additional member" of the local Legislative Council. We are glad the Council is again to have the benefit of his presence.

MR. JOHN JARDINE, we observe, has been appointed to act as Under-Secretary to Government in the Judicial, Political, and Educational Departments, and to perform the duties of Secretary to the Legislative Council.

THE Bombay and Belgaum commands are henceforth to be designated "Districts," and the Brigadiers General commanding there are to be designated "Brigadier General commanding the Bombay (or Belgaum) District."

THE "Poona Observer" hears from Deolalee that a good deal of fever has prevailed in that camp lately. The new barracks are approaching completion. When completed the detachment of the 1st Royals are expected to be sent up to occupy them from Butcher's Island.

THE "Observer" hears that Captain Turner, Examiner of Ordnance Accounts, is to be appointed Military Paymaster, Poona Circle, and that Major Blowers, Pension Paymaster, will succeed Captain Turner.

THE same paper states that Colonel Addison, C. B., 1-2nd Queen's, Lieutenant Colonel Thompson, 9th Regiment N. I., Lieutenant Colonel Berry, commanding General Depot, and Captain Griffiths, H. M.'s 59th Regiment, have been appointed additional members to the central committee for the Soldiers' Exhibition.

MR. J. N. BULLEN has resigned his seat in the Legislative Council of India, and the resignation has been accepted.

MR. BULLEN SMITH (of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Co.) has been elected president of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce in consequence of Mr. Rome's resignation.

MAJOR G. F. F. VINCENT, says the "Indian Daily News" of last Monday, was last week taken to the Medical College Hospital at Calcutta suffering from heat apoplexy, and has since died.

THE appointment of Surgeon J. M. Cunningham to succeed Col. Malleson in the post of Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India having now been gazetted, the efforts of the Bengal press to obtain the appointment for Dr. Norman Chevers can be of no avail.

THE rules for the treatment of official correspondence sent by post, published in notification dated the 24th March 1869, with effect from the 1st July, have been cancelled, and no alteration will be made in the existing rules until the 1st October 1869, when a series of regulations will come into operation that are published in the "Gazette of India" of the 19th instant. All official covers transmitted through the General Post will be subject to the new rules, the exemption of the official correspondence of local officers within the limits of their respective districts being withdrawn, so far as concerns transmission through the General Post, from the date on which the new rules come into operation.

THE "Gazette of India" publishes an extradition treaty concluded with the Bikaneer State in Rajpootana.

THE envoy of the Sultan of Zanzibar paid a visit to His Excellency the Governor at Poona on the afternoon of Tuesday last at Gunnesh Khind.

THE first contested divorce case before the Calcutta High Court has been going on within the last few days. The cause is Kelly vs. Kelly, respondent, with a co-respondent, Saunders.

THE Supreme Government has intimated that the orders in the Financial Department, dated the 8th December 1868 and the 25th May 1869, regarding acting allowances, are applicable to officers of the Uncovenanted Service.

THE Act passed by the Supreme Legislative Council to provide facilities for obtaining the evidence and appearance of prisoners and for service of process upon them, received the assent of the Governor General on the 4th instant.

THE Governor General in Council, having considered the views expressed by the several local Governments and administrations, is of opinion "that a medical officer in charge of a civil station should, when proceeding on furlough, retain a lien on some similar appointment, *i. e.*, the charge of a civil station of the same class, or some other civil charge of equal emoluments. He should not, as a general rule, have any claim to reappointment to the same station."

IN accordance with an opinion expressed in the Military Department of the Government of India, the Governor General in Council has resolved that in cases in which the furlough allowance of a medical officer in civil employ, calculated according to Rule V. of the Military Leave Rules on the average salary drawn by him for three years prior to his proceeding on furlough, does not equal half of his unemployed pay, the difference shall be added to the furlough allowance.

ADHERENCE TO BUDGET ESTIMATES.

THE following observations by the Government of India, dated 2nd June 1869, have reference to a memorandum of the 27th November 1868, from the Officiating Controller General of Military Expenditure, (suggesting that departmental officers, as well as those of the Military Account Department, be required to adhere to the budget assignments in their respective expenditure and audit;) and to a resolution of Government dated 31st March 1869, impressing upon all officers concerned the importance of strictly restraining all expenditure within the limits of the budget allotments :—

"The Right Honourable the Governor General in Council in the Military Department considers that the existing rules, if fully acted up to, provide sufficiently for the restriction of expenditure within the assigned limits, and that any excess of expenditure beyond the amount of the sanctioned estimate and supplementary grants if any, can only indicate a relaxation of the prescribed regulations, which should be rigidly guarded against.

"However carefully the annual military estimates may be framed, with reference to the data available as to past actual expenditure, and with due regard to departmental requirements, they are of comparatively little value, if the assigned limits, when finally sanctioned, are not strictly adhered to.

"There are certain grants in which the ordinary monthly expenditure is subject to little variation throughout the year. The pay of troops and establishments is of this character. In dealing with expenditure of this nature, there is no difficulty, and whilst on the one hand no retrenchment should be made on sanctioned allowances, any excess in the current expenditure over the estimated limits of each grant should be promptly brought to the notice of the head of the Military Account Department, with an explanation of the causes thereof, in view to the same being reported to Government without delay. For the due check in this respect, the Controllers and Examiners of Military Accounts are wholly responsible.

"There are other grants, as, for instance, those connected with the provision of material supplies, in which the monthly expenditure must necessarily fluctuate greatly, and its record can afford but little guide to the officers of the Account Department.

"In such cases, the officers charged with the administration of the respective departments must be held responsible so to conduct their duties of supervision as to prevent the budget allotment being exceeded, and to give timely notice, if unforeseen circumstances are likely to render increased outlay absolutely necessary, in order that due provision may be made and the requisite sanction obtained in time to obviate the chance of inconvenience."

The Supreme Government follows up the above on the same date with the following resolution :—

"The Right Honourable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the amount of the assignments under the several grants of the annual Military Budget Estimate is, under no circumstances, to be exceeded without the special sanction of Government.

"The account branch of the Military Department, the several Controllers and officers of the Military Account Department, and the heads of departments concerned, will be held responsible that this principle is strictly observed, and that the existing regulations on the subject are practically and fully adhered to."

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL OF THE 4TH JUNE.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Sumatra (Captain White), bringing the English Mail of the 4th inst., arrived in the harbour yesterday evening about 5 o'clock. She left Suez on the 13th at 11.35 P.M., arrived at Aden on the 18th at 7-40 A.M., and resumed her voyage the same day at 4-15 P.M.

The following is the

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

From Southampton.—Mr. Carpenter, Mrs. Chick, and Mrs. Colebrook and daughter.

From Marseilles.—Capt. Tweedie, Mr. Koeglee, and Mr. Roche.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*Home News, June 4.*)

THE Irish Church Bill has passed the House of Commons by a majority of 114. The second reading will be moved in the House of Lords on June 14. The Times intimates that it has been resolved to throw out the bill.

The American Minister, Mr. Motley, has arrived, and he has made two conciliatory speeches at Liverpool. A more conciliatory feeling is also apparent in America.

The Viceroy of Egypt is expected in London on June 22, and the Government have made arrangements for his proper entertainment.

The Countess of Brabant has given birth to a Prince, heir to the throne of Belgium.

The new Constitution for Spain has been definitively voted by the Cortes.

The Captain General of Cuba, General Dulce, has resigned.

A fresh ministerial crisis is impending at Florence in consequence of the rejection of the Finance Minister's plans.

The King of Prussia has opened the German Customs' Parliament, and promised several important Customs reforms.

It is denied from St. Petersburg that Russia is making warlike preparations in Central Asia.

The Prince of Wales has become a Freemason, and at the next Grand Lodge the rank of P.G.M. is to be conferred upon him.

Lord Strathnairn has been seriously ill, but he is now recovering.

On the occasion of the Queen's Birthday numerous appointments were made to the Order of the Bath.

The Oaks at Epsom was won by Sir F. Johnstone's Brigantine.

The Jockey Club have rejected Sir Joseph Hawley's resolutions, and adopted Colonel Forester's amendment that two-year-old racing be not commenced before May 1. The next Epsom Spring Meeting is fixed for May 2.

A serious riot has occurred among the colliers at Mold, in Flint-shire. The 4th King's Own were called out from Chester, and four persons were shot.

The horses of the Duke of Newcastle have been sold at Tattersall's. The execution creditors are Mr. Padwick for £95,000, and Mr. Beyfus for £12,500.

Experiments of a conclusive character are about to be made at Dartmoor on Shrapnel and segment shells for use in the field.

Admiral Cowper Key has been appointed Admiral Superintendent of Portsmouth Dockyard.

Earl Russell's Life Peerages Bill has passed through committee of the House of Lords. Only two such peerages are to be created in any one year.

A Conference has been held at Worms in vindication of German Protestantism.

Sir Stafford Northcote has been appointed one of the trustees of the Peabody fund.

Two of the successful native candidates for the Indian Civil Service have been disqualified on the ground of age.

The proposed compromise of 17s. in the pound in the case of the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East has been sanctioned by the Master of the Rolls.

Failures continue to be reported in the manufacturing districts of Lancashire.

The case of the prosecution against the directors and manager of the English Joint-Stock Bank is closed; and the Lord Mayor is to give his decision on June 7.

The following names appear in the obituary of the week :—

In her Majesty's Indian Army: Brevet Major R. Brown, cadre 29th Madras Native Infantry—Captain A. W. Pixley, Retired List, Bengal Army.

Miscellaneous: Sir Robert J. Clifton, M.P.—Mr. Commissioner Perry—The Rev. John James Tayler—Lord Broughton—Major General E. Gibson.

(*Overland Mail.*)

It is officially announced that officers appointed to new Line regiments from the Indian army, who may join, by exchange, any other regiment or the Staff Corps, will retain the right to Indian pension.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE ACCIDENT AT THE BHORE GHAT.

ON June 1st Sir S. Northcote inquired whether the Government had received the report of the commission on the accident at the Bhore Ghat on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway; and whether any steps have been or are to be taken thereupon.

Mr. Grant Duff said the report had reached the India-office by last mail only; the Government had, consequently, not had time to take any steps respecting it. But the company had sent several of its servants to examine the Semmering, the Brenner, and some other inclines on the Continent.

THE NATIVE COMPETITION WALLAHS.

On June 3rd Mr. Eastwick asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether there was any foundation for the report that objection had been taken to the admission of three of the four successful native candidates for the Indian Civil Service on a question as to their respective ages; and whether, seeing that some natives of India have great difficulty in ascertaining their exact ages according to our calendar, it was the intention of the Civil Service Commissioners to adhere rigidly to the rules as to age in these cases.

Mr. Grant Duff—With reference to my hon. friend's first question, I deeply regret having to say that it is true that two of the native candidates who succeeded in the recent competition for the Indian Civil Service have been held to be disqualified on the ground of age. With reference to his second question, I have to say that the Civil Service Commissioners are absolutely bound by regulations having the force of law. They investigated this matter with the greatest anxiety, and came to the conclusion that they had no choice but to do as they have done when they were appealed to by a candidate who claimed to be of right age among the selected 50.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—FRIDAY, JUNE 4.

[SPECIAL REPORT FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."]

The speaker took the Chair at four o'clock.

In reply to Mr. Gourley,

Mr. Childers stated that Admiral Key, who commanded the squadron of reserve in its recent trip, was about to send in a full report, with tables, of the conduct and fitness for the services of the men who composed the squadron. He believed that Admiral Key was perfectly satisfied with their conduct, and he might add that in future the reserve squadron for the defence of the coast would consist of iron-clad vessels.

Mr. G. Gregory asked the Under-Secretary for India whether any direction or order had been sent out for closing the agency established by the Bank of Bengal within the presidency of Bombay, and whether such order had been complied with.

Mr. Grant Duff said that no absolute order had been sent out, but a request had been made that the Government of India should use its influence for closing the agency. The result had not yet been made known.

Sir John Grey asked the Home Secretary if his attention had been directed to the statement published in one of the Irish newspapers—apparently on authority—to the effect that the prison authorities so secured the hands of one of the political prisoners by manacles behind his back, that he could neither dress nor undress, nor raise his food to his mouth, and that this cruelty was continued for thirty-three days.

Mr. Bruce was obliged to the hon. member for putting the question. The statement, if true, ought to be explained, and if untrue, it ought to be contradicted. The person referred to was Mr. O'Donovan Rossa, who was convicted in 1865, and, in the first instance, sent to Portland instead of Millbank. His conduct, however, was so violent and outrageous, and produced so bad an effect upon the other prisoners, that it was found absolutely necessary to send him back to Millbank. He was there repeatedly punished, and on the 17th of February, 1868, the governor entered his cell, when he threw the foul contents of a utensil in the governor's face. It was considered necessary to punish him, and being a powerful man, he was for a time manacled with his hands behind his back. Since August, 1868, his conduct had greatly improved, and he was now reported as the best behaved of all the Fenian prisoners.

Mr. Dyce Nicol asked the Under-Secretary for India whether the report of the Commission of the Bank of Bombay had reached the India Office and when it would be laid before the House.

Mr. Grant Duff said it would be laid on the table on an early day.

In reply to Mr. Campbell,

Mr. Gladstone said the Government, without being in a condition to name a day, were anxious that the bill of the Solicitor-General for the repeal of University tests should not be defeated by time, and would give facilities for bringing it forward.

Upon the order of the day for going into Committee of Supply

Mr. Hadfield called the attention to the revision of the statute law, and asked whether the revision was to be considered complete to the 17th of Victoria; whether it was advisable to revise and repeal useless enactments subsequent to the 17th Victoria; and whether in either case the publication of the revised edition was in course of being prepared for public use, and when it would be ready for publication.

[Left sitting.]

YOUNG THEODORE GETTING ON.

THE following letter was written by the son of King Theodore, who is now in the Isle of Wight, to a former school-fellow. It will be seen that the prince is not only acquiring a knowledge of the English language, but likewise a love for British sports :—

Afton 7.

My dear ——, —You got plenty butterfly in the school? no got in here. too much cold. Did you see snow and make snowman. me like it very much. me ride one pony oh so very nice. One day me go to hounds. the fox run away and dogs kill him. Give my love to Charlie. Good bye.

INDIAN IMPORT DUTIES ON COTTON GOODS.

A public meeting, convened by the mayor, was held in the Town Hall, Blackburn, on May 31. On the platform were many members of the corporation and the most extensive manufacturers in the district. The first resolution was moved by Mr. E. Holt, "That this meeting is of opinion that the duties imposed upon the importation into India of British cotton yarns and manufactured goods are a great injustice alike to the consumer in India and to the manufacturing interests of this country." The resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Ingham was supported by Mr. P. B. Ferguson, and carried. A petition similar to that adopted at a meeting already reported was also agreed to. The next resolution was moved by Mr. Readett, an operative spinner, and it provided for the cordial union of workmen and employers, and the co-operation of other towns and districts in the appointment of deputations to wait upon the Secretary of State for India, county and borough members of Parliament being invited to join in the movement. All the resolutions were cordially carried. A vote of thanks to the mayor closed the meeting.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK COMPROMISE.

THE matter of a petition for sanction to a scheme for a compromise between the creditors and contributories of the corporation which has been lately submitted to meetings held with the approval of the Master of the Rolls, and approved by them, came before the Rolls Court on May 29. The main features of the compromise are to this effect :—All questions raised by the Committee of Contributories are to be abandoned on payment to the committee of £10,000 out of funds unconnected with the assets of the corporation. All pending applications to the court, and the suit instituted by the Commercial Bank of India, as well as all proceedings under the winding up of that bank, are to be stayed, and no further proceedings to be taken, except such as may be necessary for the collection and distribution of the assets. The creditors are to accept 17s. in the pound upon these proofs, to be paid within one month after the scheme is approved. His lordship said that when the matter first came before him in Chambers, he was amazed at the amount of litigation then in prospect. It was then clear that there were questions in the case which must give rise to an unprecedented amount of litigation; and, inasmuch as the court could not part with the fund until every question was settled, which might not be for a lifetime, he felt sure that, sooner or later, the parties would be glad to emancipate themselves from such a state of things. He had done everything that lay in his power to further the efforts of the parties to arrive at a compromise, and was pleased to find that so many parties had lately come in and assented. He was satisfied that under the proposed arrangement the creditors would get the dividend within a reasonable time, instead of waiting a generation, and perhaps not getting paid in full after all. He was convinced that if the litigation went on hundreds of thousands of pounds would be spent in costs, and that those were acting wisely who offered to accept 17s. in hand, instead of the visionary prospect of £1. As a scheme of this importance had not been before him hitherto, and some doubts as to the jurisdiction of the court to make the order had been suggested, he should wait until Monday, May 31, before disposing of the matter. On that day the Master of the Rolls sanctioned the arrangement, and so the matter has ended.

DERBY WINNINGS.

THE largest winners by the Derby victory of Pretender are Mr. Steel, who nets between £15,000 and £20,000, and Mr. Whittaker, of Manchester, who takes about £12,000. Mr. Jardine, the owner of the horse, and his friends, win about £10,000 among them.

THE JOCKEY CLUB.

ONE of the most numerously attended meetings of the above club for some years was held on Saturday evening, May 29, at the offices of Messrs. Weatherby, in Old Burlington-street, to discuss the important resolutions of Sir Joseph Hawley as to the running of two-year-olds, which have excited such deep interest both without as well as within the pale of the racing world.

There were present, among others, the Dukes of Beaufort, Richmond, Rutland, Montrose, and St. Albans; Prince Soltykoff, the Marquis of Ailesbury; the Earls of Stamford, Wilton, Durham, Fitzwilliam, Stafford, Bradford, Annesley, Zetland; Lords Calthorpe, Colville, George Manners, H. Lennox; Count Batthyany, Hon. Admiral Rous, Sir F. Johnstone, Sir Joseph Hawley, Sir W. Wynn, Hon. G. W. Fitzwilliam, Baron M. Rothschild, Mr. Chaplin, Colonel Astley, Colonel Pearson, Mr. Payne, Mr. Stirling Crawfurd, Hon. Colonel Forester, Mr. Gerard Sturt, Captain Lane, Mr. Barne, Mr. Caledon Alexander, &c.

Sir Joseph Hawley moved the first resolution—"That no too-year-olds shall run earlier in the year than the 1st of July"—in a very able and temperate speech in which he reiterated many of the arguments that have already appeared in its favour, and read an important letter from Lord Derby, regretting his inability to attend, and expressing a strong opinion as to the advisability of adopting the French rule prohibiting two-year-old racing before the 1st of August.

Mr. Chaplin seconded the motion, and after an amendment had been proposed by Lord George Manners, but which from want of proper notice of motion fell to the ground.

Admiral Rous rose and made a powerful and energetic speech against the resolution. As in the case of Sir Joseph Hawley's, it was in some sort a repetition of the gallant admiral's previously expressed opinions on the subject, and, in addition he was rather severe on Mr. Chaplin and Sir Joseph Hawley for their apparent inconsistency in running two-year-olds at Lincoln and Northampton in the early spring. After the Duke of Beaufort had followed on the same side, a division was taken, when there appeared for the resolution 18, against it 25. The Hon. Colonel Forester's resolution, which would not have been moved in the event of Sir Josseph's having been successful—"That no two-year-old shall run before the 1st of May," was then put and carried by a large majority, several members abstaining from voting. The other resolutions fell to the ground.

IMMENSE LOSSES OF THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE ON THE TURF.

(*Morning Post June 2.*)

THE affairs of the Duke of Newcastle appear to have reached that miserable phase in development in which the wolves, having run down their prey in a co-operating pack, begin to break asunder and act separately as the question arises of realisation and division. The ink is hardly dry with which we recorded the case tried before Mr. Baron Pigott, arising out of the seizure of the duke's horses in training at Mat Dawson's, when another thrusts itself into notice which was on June 1 before the judge sitting in chambers. These two may be considered, it is to be feared, as constituting the first scene of what to a spectator coming in at this juncture looks unhappily very like the last act. The object of these two moves in the law campaign in which the first shot has just been fired, is to determine the relative positions of Mr. Padwick, who has a judgment for £95,000, or Mr. Beyfus, who has two judgments, one for £13,000 which was the subject of contest before Mr. Baron Pigott, and another for £12,500, which was the bone of contention, and of the trustees of the duke's estate. The object of these two proceedings, as far as the lenders of money are concerned, is, of course, to determine who shall have the first pull at the walls of the House of Clumber. The hunters who went out on the trail together have killed the quarry; the question now is, who shall enter into possession.

It appears that Mr. Padwick, having probably become aware of the shadow of a coming catastrophe, went to the Duke of Newcastle and obtained a transference by sale of the duke's horses at Matthew Dawson's; and, having so far protected the horses for his own or the duke's advantage, as the case may turn out to be, placed an execution in the hands of the sheriff of each county in which the duke has property for the whole amount of £95,000, with a special reservation of the horses alleged to have become his, at that same date or thereabouts, by contract of sale. Thereupon Mr. Beyfus seizes the reserved horses, the only thing untouched, in satisfaction of his judgment of £13,000. The sheriff is of course, in a difficulty, out of which he can only be got by the machinery of the law of interpleader. Mr. Beyfus disputes the fact of the sale, and contends that it was not a *bona fide*, but a colourable transaction, only made with intent to defeat him. Then arises a first question, can Mr. Padwick divest himself of the horses, and abandoning his claim to them as a purchaser, constitute himself an execution creditor, with priority of possession? Such a course would evidently have shut Mr. Beyfus out at all events till Mr. Padwick's claim of £95,000 were disposed of either by payment or paring down its dimensions, or by total upset. This evidently would have been the more astute course, and there must probably have been some fact that did not come out during the proceedings which prevented Mr. Padwick's counsel, Mr. Lewis, from adopting this strategy, and drove him to the endeavour which he made to hold the two positions, and to be at his choice the owner of the horses or a creditor seizing them for debt. The judge naturally allowed him only to sit upon one stool, and directed what is known as an interpleader issue to be tried between Mr. Padwick, as alleged owner, and Mr. Beyfus, as execution creditor.

The second scene in the act on which the drop curtain rose on June 1 is very much like the first, varied only by the fact that it is placed in Chamber itself. There Mr. Padwick has seized, still for £95,000, all the personal property of the unfortunate duke, with the exception of certain other horses reserved as in the first case; and there, again, the just-a-moment too-late Mr. Beyfus, close on Mr. Padwick's quarters, comes in with another execution in respect of another judgment for £12,500; but in this instance a third *dramatis persona* come forward whom we have not yet seen further to complicate the existing complication. The trustees of the duke, of whom Mr. Gladstone, we believe, is one, resist the executions of both Mr. Padwick and Mr. Beyfus, and claim the entire subjects of the process as the property of the trust. The first result, of course, will be that the competing discounters will be set opposite to one another, armed let us suppose Roman fashion, the one with a trident, and the other with a net, to fight it out in the arena of the great Law Amphitheatre.

AN AMIABLE CAPTIVE.—The Jardin d'Acclimatation in Paris has just received a present of an American tapir. This animal is about the size of a small donkey, and is remarkable for his pointed muzzle, in the form of a trunk. He is placed in an enclosure with a family of goats, and being of a harmless nature and easy disposition, lives on good terms with his fellow captives. His great pleasure is to remain lying on his side basking for hours in the sun; the young kids then sport about him, run over him, and stand on his flank, the tapir remaining all the time perfectly unmoved; the light footsteps of the goats seem to tickle his tough hide and cause him agreeable sensations.

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[...] TELEGRAMS.

[...]ER'S AGENCY.]

[L]ONDON, 21st June, Aft.
[...] Cotton Market to-day w[...] [...] to arrive (ship named) 9⅞d.
[...] £1,19,000 was paid into the [B]ank [of E]ngland to-day.
The ships Windsor Castle and Morby (? Niagara) have arrived from Bombay.

BANGHY PARCELS.

The Governor General in Council has decreed that the rates of postage chargeable on bangy parcels under Sections 14 and 18 of the Indian Post Office Act of 1866, shall be superseded, in respect of all parcels posted on or after the 1st September 1869, by the following rules:—

The postage chargeable on bhangy parcels conveyed by Her Majesty's Indian post between any two Indian Post Offices, whether by sea or land, or partly by sea and partly by land, shall be chargeable by weight and distance according to the following scale:—

	Not exceeding in weight				For every additional seer (80 tolas) or fraction thereof up to the limits mentioned.	
	Half a seer or 40 tolas.		One seer or 80 tolas.			
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
Single distance rate.	0	8	1	0	1	0
Double distance rate...	1	0	2	0	2	0

Parcels exceeding 8 seers (640 tolas) cannot be received for transmission along any line of road on which the bhangy parcels are carried by foot-runners, and no parcel exceeding 25 seers (2,000 tolas) can be received for despatch under any circumstances whatever.

The distance covered by the single rate shall be 900 miles, the double rate being charged for all distances exceeding 900 miles. The distance shall be calculated geographically, allowance being made for the average deviation of the lines of actual transit from the direct lines, and the distance from or to any subordinate Post Office shall be reckoned to be the same as the distance from or to the disbursing Post Office to which it is subordinate.

To enable the public to ascertain in any case whether the chargeable distance is single or double, the Director General of the Post Office shall cause figures to be entered in the list of Post Offices (to be included in the next edition of the India Postal Guide, and in all future editions) opposite each Post Office, and shall describe in the postal guide the mode in which the chargeable distance between any two Post Offices may be deduced from those figures.

INLAND PACKET POST.

The Government of India has declared that the postage chargeable under Section 13 of the Indian Post Office Act of 1866, Act on inland packets containing patterns of merchandise, or articles other than books (as hereinafter defined), shall be doubled in respect of all such packets posted on or after the 1st September 1869.

Under this order, the rates of charge will be according to the following scale, viz.:—

	Not exceeding 10 tolas in weight.	Exceeding 10 tolas in weight but not exceeding 20 tolas.	For every additional 10 tolas, or fraction thereof.
For a Book Packet...	One anna	Two annas.	One anna.
For a Pattern Packet	Two annas.	Four annas.	Two annas.

Government has further prescribed rules and conditions for the transmission of packets, with effect from the date mentioned above. These rules have just been published in the *Gazette of India*.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE BARQUE GLENDOWER.

The British barque Glendower, which left Bassein on the 19th of April last with a full cargo of rice bound to Falmouth, met with a succession of gales and heavy squalls a fortnight afterwards. The violence of the squalls caused the vessel to strain and leak. While nearing the equator, the vessel lost several of her sails and a portion of her rudder, which rendered her almost unmanageable. As the leak increased considerably, the captain kept one pump constantly going. By this means the Glendower succeeded with tackles on rudder in getting to 11° 5' south longitude, and 32° 15' east latitude, but one of the rudder chains then giving way, control of her rudder was lost, the stern post started, and the leak gained on the pumps. On the 5th of this month the commander on sighting the American barque Coringa, which was bound from Boston to Madras with a cargo of ice, signalled for assistance. At this time the ship had five feet and six inches of water in the hold. The captain of the Coringa at once despatched a lifeboat to bring the crew, consisting of seventeen souls, on board his own vessel. The Glendower was abandoned in a sinking condition. No lives were lost. There were no passengers. We learn from the *Madras Mail* that her crew arrived at Madras at noon on Wednesday the 16th inst., and about thirteen seamen sought refuge in the "Biden Home" where they were to be provided for until any of the vessels frequenting the roads require hands. The Glendower was owned by Messrs. John D. Wolf and Co. of Liverpool. She was built in 1859.

MOSQUITOS, AND HOW TO COPE WITH THEM.

They appear to be troubled a good deal with mosquitoes in Sydney, and several letters appear in the local papers waiting to know, you know, how the horrid things can be got rid of. Some of the recipes are indeed a caution. Here is one which the writer says he extracted from the *Family Herald*, which in itself would be quite sufficient, we should think, to persuade most people not to try it. Thus learnedly does the great organ of the London servant girls speak on the subject of destroying mosquitoes.

"A well-known German traveller, F. Jager, describes the power of the Pyrethrum Parthemim (Fever Few) as a specific against all noxious insects, including the troublesome mosquitoes. He says—A tincture prepared by macerating one part of the Pyrethrum in four parts of dilute alcohol, and when diluted with ten times its bulk of water, applied to any part of the body, gives perfect security against all vermin. I often passed the night in my boat on the ill-reputed rivers of Siam without any other cover, even without the netting, and experienced not the slightest inconvenience. The 'buzzing' at other times so great a disturber of sleep, becomes an harmless tune, and in the feeling of security, a real cradle song. In the chase moistening the beard and hands protects the hunter against flies for at least twelve hours even in spite of the largely increased perspiration due to the climate."

Is not this thoroughly Fatherlandish? Who but a German philosopher would liken the buzzing of mosquitoes to a cradle song, or cover his body with so much nastiness? Fancy macerating your Pyrethrum and rubbing the mixture over your body before turning in for the night? And then what fun washing it off next morning, especially if it had been well dried in by a hot land wind. Herr Jager does not give his experiences on this point, and we should doubt if he had any. Here is another specific against mosquitoes.

"Suspend a piece of wormwood (about a foot long) from the ceiling directly over the bed about half way down; the powerful bitter (not hurtful to man) emitted from this wood being diffused through the room, has the effect of not only keeping these little demons off the sleeper and also off the bed, but in many cases of driving them out of the room."

We do not ourselves like the idea of this Damoclesian sword over our four-poster; and, though German philosophers may laugh, we intend to stick by our punkah and pyjamahs!—*Madras Mail.*

Disturbance in a Theatre.—A disturbance took place on the 16th May at the Fondo Theatre, Naples. Menotti Garibaldi was expected to be present, but a moment before the curtain rose a report was spread about that he had remained at home to obviate any cause for tumult. Some of his friends, who had mustered strongly for the occasion, then left the house, but the others remained, and after the first act of *Seraphine* began to call out for the Garibaldian hymn. A police officer rose and declared that it could not be sung, and as the shouting continued, directed the curtain to be dropped. A gentleman in the boxes then addressed the house, and explained that Menotti had purposely stayed away, and commended his friends to make no demonstration whatever. The public at length became weary of the interruptions, and called for the expulsion of the rioters; after which tranquillity was restored, and the regular performance resumed.

Proposed Velocipede Institute.—A conference of gentlemen interested in promoting the use of velocipedes has been held at the Inns of Court Hotel, Holborn. Mr. Alfred De Lavigerie was in the chair. The immediate object of the meeting was to consider the advisability of promoting the formation of a velocipede and loco-machine institute. The object of the institute would be to give prizes for the best velocipedes or carriages for public roads having any motive power except horses, and to investigate inventions or suggestions made in order to apply the velocipede to useful practical purposes. A discussion took place, the result of which was that a resolution was passed adjourning the meeting till that day fortnight, with a view to the consideration at that meeting of whether it may be desirable to institute a velocipede race and exhibition.

ALLOWANCES TO MILITARY OFFICERS IN CIVIL EMPLOY.

In supersession of the order No. 3205 of the 22nd October 1868, the Governor General in Council has laid down the following rule:—"For the interval between giving up charge of office and commencement of furlough, and between termination of furlough and resuming charge of office, a military officer in civil employ shall be allowed subsidiary leave not ordinarily exceeding in each case thirty days. During those periods his allowances shall be calculated in the same way as his furlough allowances, but without limitation as to maximum and minimum, provided that if a military officer in civil employ should, under the action of the leave rules, have lost his lien on his appointment, he shall during the said period draw allowances under the rules of the Military Department applicable to his case."

THE P. & O. Co.'s NEW S. S. DECCAN.

Numerous passengers on the s. s. Deccan, including Major-General Duke, Colonel Silver, Colonel Thompson, Archdeacon Dealtry, Dr. Paul, Mrs. (Dr.) Mackenzie, the Misses McCleverty, Mrs. Ballard, Captain Hewetson, Mr. Emerson Dawson, and other Madrasees, addressed the following letter to Captain Kellock, the commander, on the 21st ultimo:—

"We cannot allow our voyage to Suez in the Deccan to come to an end, without expressing to you, and the officers under you, our very grateful thanks for the kind care and attention which we have received. Nothing has been omitted in any department that could conduce to our comfort. The table has been most liberal, the cookery has been good, and the attendants most civil and obliging. We feel satisfied that those of us who must return to India, would rejoice to find themselves again under your care in this splendid ship. With our hearty good wishes for the complete success of the good ship Deccan, and for your own, and your officers' health and prosperity, we bid you farewell, and remain, &c."

CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

The Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces wrote to the Secretary to the Government of India on the 10th instant as follows:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor has not addressed His Excellency the Governor General in Council since the 8th April regarding the condition of these provinces as there has been no marked change.

"The expectations of the harvest, as formerly stated, have been generally realized, and the markets are well stocked. Prices continue pretty much as they were, the average for wheat being about 14½ seers per rupee, and of barley 18 to 19. Prices (though in some quarters where the out-turn was large still inclined to fall) show upon the whole perhaps a slight tendency to rise, owing partly to continued exportation, partly to uncertainty as to the coming monsoon to which the expectations of all are now directed.

"In respect of the labouring infirm poor, the tendency has been towards an increase. But within the last few days, the pressure for labour in Lullutpore has somewhat abated, the able bodied labourers leaving the works apparently in anticipation of their being shortly required for agricultural operations in their villages. The symptom is good and healthy. On the other hand the numbers in the poor-houses increase.

"In Bijnour there has also been a large diminution of labourers attributable to the opening of works on the Ramgunga, and to the consequent enforcement of a more stringent labour test on the district works.

"In the other districts the pressure continues pretty much as it was, and will tend to increase until we are blessed with the setting in of the rains."

THE BHOOTAN DOOARS.

A bill was introduced into the Supreme Legislative Council on the 18th instant (and referred to a select committee with instructions to make their report in a fortnight) "to exclude the ordinary civil courts from the cognizance of suits relating to land in the Bhootan Dooars, and to legalize certain rules for the settlement of the said territory." We learn from the statement of objects and reasons (which is signed by Mr. Cockerell) that "the object of this bill, which has been framed at the desire of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is two-fold,—first, to exclude the ordinary civil courts from jurisdiction in respect of suits relating to land, rent and revenue in the Bhootan Dooars; and secondly, to legalize certain rules which provide, *inter alia*, for the disposal of such suits. It is thought impolitic that a newly-acquired and barbarous country should be subject to the civil jurisdiction of tribunals which, however qualified to decide cases of complexity, cannot (as the High Court itself has held in *Shreekant Shaha* v. *Kattoo Doss*, 10 Suth. W. R. Civil Rulings 125), entertain considerations of expediency, and which are confined to the decision of naked issue of law or of fact and bound by the strict rules of evidence. The rules which the bill proposes to validate have been prepared by the Bengal Government. The officers who may be appointed to adjudicate suits and matters, of which cognizance by the ordinary civil courts is barred, will under these rules exercise the powers conferred on a Collector making a settlement by Bengal Regulations VII. of 1822 and IX. of 1833. The rules provide also for the publication of the record of the rights of persons having any interest in the land, and for the presentation of petitions to the officer by whom the record as been framed, and of appeals to the Commissioner against the orders of the said officer, by persons dissatisfied with the entries in the record."

BOMBAY.

The Weather.—Yesterday No. 832 flag was hoisted by order of the Master Attendant to inform the shipping that the barometer indicated bad weather.

A New Pleader.—The Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court of Judicature have issued a sunud to Luxumun Bullal Bhavay, authorising him to practise as a pleader in the Courts of the Tanna District.

Vehar Lake.—The height of water at the tower at Vehar Lake on Saturday last was 46 ft. 3 in. (the rainfall up to date being 6 in. 6-10ths.); on the corresponding date of last year the height was 49 ft. 6 in. (the rainfall being 13 in. 9-10ths.)

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Travancore, Captain C. H. Eastley, for China, will sail to-day with 1,740 chests of Malwa opium, 1,234½ bales of cotton, and the following passengers:—For Singapore—Mr. and Mrs. DeSilva.

Honorary Assistant Surgeons.—We notice in yesterday's official *Gazette* that a number of promotions —long looked for by the Subordinate Medical Department—have been made by the local Government to the rank of Honorary Assistant Surgeon.

The Mint.—The value of silver ready for coinage in the Bombay Mint at the close of last week was Rs. 1,38,50,061, the value of the silver not assayed being Rs. 32,013; of the total, Rs. 1,38,08,000 belonged to the Currency Department.

Mileage Allowance.—In order to prevent misapprehension it is notified by the local Government that G. G. O. No. 327 of the 28th April 1869 applies only to those officers who draw mileage allowance under specific authority when they proceed on ordinary tours of inspection, and is intended to enable such officers to benefit by the concession of transport for one charger granted in G. G. O. No. 481 of 1868.

Cantonment Regulations.—The Governor General in Council has directed that the following clause be added to the Cantonment Regulations drawn up under Act XXII. of 1864:—"The head of any house or family in which a death may occur, shall, within 24 hours, report, or cause to be reported, to the Cantonment Magistrate, or, in his absence, to the Officer Commanding the Station, the fact of such death, and also the cause to which death is believed to have been due."

Subscriptions for the Shipwrecked Seamen.—The Superintendent of the Sailors' Home desires to acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions to assist the subordinate officers of the wrecked ships Bucentaur and Great Northern:—

The chief officer ship Dorothy	Rs.	5
2nd officer do.	,,	10
J. Anderson, Esq.	,,	10
For shipwrecked seamen.		
H. C. Sattara	Rs.	10

The Currency.—The following shows the amount of each kind of currency note of the Bombay Circle in circulation on the 22nd June, as compared with the amount in circulation on the 15th June:—

		22nd June.		15th June.
Rs. 10 Note	Rs.	28,02,020	Rs.	26,77,810
Rs. 20 ,,	Rs.	16,76,440	Rs.	16,34,740
Rs. 50 ,,	Rs.	25,12,050	Rs.	25,03,5[illegible]
Rs. 100 ,,	Rs.	54,99,500	Rs.	54,47,[illegible]
Rs. 500 ,,	Rs.	18,01,000	Rs.	17,85,[illegible]
Rs. 1,000 ,,	Rs.	3,49,04,000	Rs.	3,64,54,[illegible]
Total...	Rs.	4,91,95,010	Rs.	5,05,03,100

Accidental Death.—Yesterday the Coroner held an inquest at the Jamsetjee Hospital concerning the death of one Dossa Goolam. It appears that on Tuesday last, about 7 a.m., while a railway police peon was passing by the Carnac Overbridge, he saw the deceased lying by the side of the bridge towards the direction of the bunder. He called a town policeman and pointed out the deceased. The latter placed the deceased in a buggy and brought him to the hospital, where he died the following day. On being questioned by Mr. Inspector Barnes before his death, the deceased said that on getting on the wall of the bridge he toppled over, and was severely hurt. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Petty Sessions Court.—At a Court of Petty Sessions held yesterday before Mr. John Connon, Mr. W. Loudon, and Mr. Wassodew Pandoorung, judgment was given in the case of the Municipality vs. Mr. Henry Rogers, who was summoned on a previous occasion for the non-payment of expenses incurred in connecting the defendant's house in the Bellasis Road with the main drain, under the provisions of sec. 165 of Act II. of 1865. The point in dispute was that the house was more than 300 feet from the road, and that, there being no drain within 100 feet of any part of the premises, defendant was not liable. The Court gave judgment for the defendant, without costs. A full report of the judgment is held over till to-morrow

Deserved Censure.—The *Madras Mail* remarks— "Prostitution in no city in the world, we are inclined to believe, is more disgracefully rampant than in Bombay, and nowhere, therefore, in India is the Contagious Diseases Act more urgently required. Yet the local Bench of Justices, in the words of a resolution, 'while recognising the importance of the Act and the expediency of its being introduced into Bombay, regret that from no provision having been made in the current Budget, and from the heavy debts pressing on the Municipality, they are at present unable to make any contribution towards the cost of the same.' This was a compromise after a warm discussion in the course of which several Justices appeared to be of opinion that the Municipality should not be called on to contribute to the cost of introducing the Contagious Diseases Act into Bombay, as they considered it an imperial measure. The Act has been in force more than half a year in Madras."

Court Martial.—A European general court martial assembled at Poona on Friday the 11th inst. for the trial of Private Arthur Riley, H.M.'s 59th Regiment, on four charges, in breach of the articles of war:—1st, habitual drunkenness, in having been drunk in barracks at Poona, on the 22nd day of May 1868, that being the second time of his being drunk within 168 days after conviction for habitual drunkenness:— 2nd, insubordination accompanied with personal violence, in having at the above place and time struck with his clenched fist on the face his superior officer, Corporal Hockliffe, of H. M.'s 59th Regiment, whilst in the execution of his duty:—3rd, having, when a prisoner in the quarter guard room of H. M.'s 59th Regiment at Poona, wilfully destroyed two white tunics and one shirt:—4th, insubordination, in having at Poona, when a prisoner on the above occasion, disobeyed the lawful commands of Lance Sergeant George F. Smith, of H. M.'s 59th Regiment, his superior officer, by refusing to get up from the guard bed, when twice called to attention on the visit of the subaltern officer of the day. The court found the prisoner guilty on all charges, and sentenced him to be deprived of one penny a day of his pay for 672 days, and to be imprisoned with hard labour for 730 days, and further to be put under stoppages of pay until he shall have made good the two white tunics and one white shirt. The sentence has been confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief, and the prisoner will be handed over to the Brigadier General Commanding Bombay Garrison, in view to the imprisonment being carried out in the House of Correction.

Mortuary Returns.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 22nd June, was 234, being a decrease of 45 as compared with the preceding week, 53 less than the total of the week ending 23rd June 1868, and 64 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 51 births were reported.

The following table shows the principal causes of death in the different districts of the city:—

Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1864.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Other diseases.	Accident & Violence.	Unknown Causes.	Total exclusive of still-born.	Total of reported birth in the week exclusive of still-born
Colaba	19,161	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...
Fort, Southern	2,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort, Northern	39,258	...	1	...	1	11	...	...	13	4
Esplanade	7,869	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Market	75,402	...	1	1	2	12	...	..	16	6
Mandwee	41,152	...	2	...	6	20	...	...	28	...
Chuckla	41,442	...	4	...	4	20	...	...	28	...
Oomberkharee	63,020	...	9	2	5	16	...	...	32	10
Dongree	60,259	...	3	1	3	[illegible]	...	...	14	10
Dhobeetalao	71,795	...	2	1	1	11	...	...	15	3
Phunuswaree	22,529	...	1	...	2	5	...	...	8	2
Bhooleshwur	50,282	...	2	...	1	5	...	...	8	...
Kharatalao	23,454	...	2	...	3	8	...	...	13	4
Koombarwara	23,085	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	8	3
Khetwaree	29,177	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	6	...
Girgaum	21,505	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	8	...
Chaupatee	6,184	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Walkeshwur	10,094	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Mahaluxmee	9,144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mazagon	21,784	2	1	1	2	4	...	...	10	2
Tarwaree	9,462	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	1
Kamatheepoora	81,675	1	3	3	14	19	1	...	41	2
Parel	7,002	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	6	...
Seoree	5,042	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seo	12,078	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Mahim	19,459	1	1	1	3	2	1	...	9	1
Worlee	10,211	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1
Harbour	32,582	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Resident and Unknown	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	7	...
Bombay	816,562	7	34	11	56	174	2	...	284	51
Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.		31	26	3	161	118	8	1	348	...

The following statement shows the number of death, in the different races or castes:—

Race or Caste.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Other diseases	Accidents and Violence.	Total, ex. of Still-born.	Total Reported Births ex. of Still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c	...	2	...	...	14	...	16	...
Brahmin	...	1	...	...	5	...	6	1
Lingaet	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Bhatia	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1
Hindoo of other Caste..	5	15	10	24	70	1	125	23
Hindoo out-caste	1	...	...	5	7	...	13	4
Mussulman	...	13	...	23	49	1	86	13
Parsee	...	2	...	2	10	...	14	9
Jew	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	...
Native-Christian	...	1	1	2	6	...	10	...
Indo-European	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
European	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
Negro-African	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown Races	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total..	7	34	11	56	174	2	284	51
Corresponding week 1868.	...	45	4	101	173	4	337	78

NEWLY APPOINTED JUSTICES.

Mr. John Marriott, barrister, Mr. C. F. Farran, barrister, Mr. John Forbes Moir, and Lieut.-Colonel Southey, R.E., have been appointed by Government to be Justices of the Peace within the limits of the town of Bombay.

WEATHER REPORTS.

Carwar, 24th, 8-40 a.m.—Weather rainy, wind south west, heavy squalls, thermometer 79, barometer 29·83, rain 1 inch 90 cents.

Cochin, 24th, 10 a.m.—Weather rainy, wind north-easterly, thermometer 75, barometer 29·942, rain 2 inches 79 cents, sky cumulus.

Cannanore, 24th, 10-4 a.m.—Weather rainy, wind north-west moderate, thermometer 77, barometer 29·845, rain 2 inches 62 cents.

Vingorla, 24th, 10 a.m.—Weather cloudy, wind south high, thermometer 80, rain 5 inches 82 cents.

Tuticorin, 24th, 10 a.m.—Weather fine, wind west, thermometer 90, barometer 29·79, sky cloudy.

Kolapore, 24th, 12 noon.—Weather rainy, wind south-west, thermometer 82.

Paumben, 24th, 12-55 noon.—Weather fine, wind south south-west, thermometer 87, barometer 29·85.

Mangalore, 24th, 11-45 a.m.—Weather rainy, wind west by north, thermometer 79·25, rain 2 inch 28 cents.

STEAMER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.

Bushire, 24th, 10-20 a.m.—Mail steamer Mahratta, from Lingah, arrived.

Angaum, 24th, 1-58 p.m.—Mail steamer Abyssinia passing for Bunder Abbas.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

Kurrachee, 24th, 11-35 a.m.—Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Constantinople, Persian line interrupted beyond Shiraz. Latest dates from Great Britain, via Turkey, 22nd June, via Russia, 31st May.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

The following dates of private telegrams were received at the Bombay Telegraph Office during the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday evening:—

From United Kingdom, 19th, 21st, and 22nd June.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 p.m. of the 23rd to 8 p.m. of the 24th June is as follows:—

To Bombay	Max.		Min.	
From Kurrachee	2	8	0	3
,, Calcutta	4	49	0	23
,, Madras	5	18	0	35

Communication between Bombay and Kurrachee perfect.

THE LOSS OF THE JHELUM.

The local Government has appointed Mr. J. G. White, acting Joint Magistrate of Broach, and Lieutenant G. O'Brien Carew, late Indian Navy, to conduct an investigation into the circumstances connected with the loss of the ferry steamer Jhelum on the 7th inst. in the Gulf of Cambay.

The investigation will be held at such time and place in the collectorate of Broach as the Joint Magistrate of Broach may deem convenient.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The success of the Sacred Concert given some months ago by the combined choirs of Bombay, with suitable instrumental accompaniment, induced many people to wonder why no successful movement had previously been made towards the formation of a permanent musical society worthy of Bombay. The Bombay Glee Club has for a year or two come before the public occasionally, and their concerts have generally been highly appreciable; but the Glee Club is a small society, and in their performances one of the most charming elements in vocal concerts has been wanting,—that of the female voice. In the combination of choirs at the sacred concert this element was well represented, and there was also an excellent orchestra, and we need scarcely add that the concert was a complete success, and afforded the highest gratification to the large audience who attended. The success of this combination showed that with a little management a permanent society might be formed which in itself would be a source of pleasure to its members and a great boon to the public of Bombay, who seldom have the privilege of hearing performances of first-rate music. With the view of making arrangements for setting on foot such a society, a meeting of several gentlemen favourable to the project was held about two months ago at the Town Hall, when a provisional committee was nominated, with a request to draw up a set of rules to form the basis of the society. In drawing up the rules, the provisional committee adopted nearly verbatim those of the Madras Philharmonic Society, which has been in existence for some years and has been eminently successful in every way. These provisional rules have been extensively circulated in Bombay, and a very fair number of responses have been received from intending members—both performing and non-performing. On Wednesday afternoon, a meeting of the promoters and supporters of the scheme was held in the Museum Room of the Asiatic Society, Town Hall—the Hon. Mr. Justice Gibbs in the chair—for the purpose of confirming the rules, and appointing officers. After a few remarks from the Chairman, it was resolved "that a society be formed for the practice and perfomance of local and instrumental music with the title of the Bombay Philharmonic Society," and the rules were then adopted with a few slight alterations. The members of the society will be divided into three classes,—viz., performing members, non-performing members, and honorary members, the latter to consist of professional musicians and amateurs of distinction, non-resident in Bombay, and members of choirs or bands who may be prevented from joining the society on account of the expense of subscription. The annual subscription for performing and non-performing members will be Rs. 20, which will entitle the former class to one transferable ticket for the season, and the latter to one free ticket for the regular concerts, which however will not be transferable. Honorary members will be exempted from all subscription. The society will give as many public performances in each year as may be found practicable, and should there be any accommodation available at the concerts after reserving seats for the members of the society, the public may be admitted on terms to be laid down by the committee of management. A large supply of suitable music will now be got from England; but as this and other preliminaries will take time it is not intended to commence practices until early in September. The adhesion of the general public of Bombay as non-performing members is very necessary, as it will be seen that the income of the society will chiefly depend on the number of such members. At the meeting on Wednesday His Excellency the Governor was appointed patron, and the Hon. Sir Richard Couch, Chief Justice, the Lord Bishop of Bombay, and Lord Napier of Magdala, vice-patrons. It was agreed that the Hon. H. P. St. G. Tucker should be requested to become president of the society, and the Hon. Alexander Campbell and the Hon. Mr. Justice Gibbs vice-presidents. The following gentlemen were then appointed as the executive of the society:— *Committee*—Mr. C. E. Chapman, Rev. W. Maule, Mr. A. R. Scoble, Dr. R. A. Dallas, Mr. W. Nicol, Mr. W. Paris, Mr. T. F. Punnett, Mr. M. Mull, and Mr. S. Steinacher. *Treasurer*—Mr. H. E. Astley. *Joint Secretaries*—Messrs. A. Wake and H. S. Bostock.

The newly formed society will, we are certain, commend itself to all lovers of good music, who will doubtless congratulate themselves that such a fair start has been given to what we hope will become a permanent and flourishing institution in Bombay.

THE DISABLED BUGGALOW.

SUFFERINGS OF THE PASSENGERS.

We yesterday stated that the rumour of the disabled buggalow having reached Diu was incorrect and that great anxiety was being felt for the fate of its seventy passengers and the safety of its valuable cargo. On Monday evening it was reported in the native town that the buggalow must have reached Beyt, an island at the entrance of a bay on the north-east coast of the peninsula of Kattywar. This report arose from the statement of a nacoda that on leaving Beyt he saw an Arab vessel without a rudder anchor there; though he could not say whether it really was the Fateh Rahmon. We are glad to learn, however, that a letter has been received from Beyt announcing that the buggalow had arrived there safely, and had landed the passengers. A correspondent sends us the following interesting letter on the subject:—

"I hasten to inform you that the buggalow Fateh Rahmon, from Zanzibar, which was missing, has at last reached Beyt. A letter was received this morning by Mr. Moosabhoy Tharia, representative of the wealthy firm of Tharia Topan, Esquire, written by Mr. Jafferbhoy Tharia, one of the passengers per the buggalow, and brother of Mr. Moosabhoy, in which he says that the ship anchored at Beyt on 300 Naoroj, that is, on Friday last. I give you some extracts from his letter, from which your readers will perceive what misery the unfortunate passengers had to suffer.

"'When we reachined Secotra our drinking water was over. We therefore took some water there to last for a short time, as we thought it would not be long before we would reach Bombay. When we left Secotra there was no wind for about five days, and the buggalow made almost no progress in steering. By this time our drinking water was almost finished, and then each passenger had only a *lota* full every day. We had then easterly wind, and for about three or four days the wind was favourable, when suddenly strong wind began to blow and there was a short shower of rain. It was soon after discovered that the buggalow began to take water, and the cries of men, women, and children, who feared that their end was near, are undescribable. To avert the impending evil the sailors began to clear the ship of the water and to throw some cargo overboard until they were entirely fatigued. I then offered the sailors Rs. 500 as reward, payable on arrival, to encourage them in their attempt to save the lives of the passengers. This did encourage them to work. On the following day the rudder became unmanageable, and though the malum (captain) and nakwa did their best to keep it in order it was broken, when with great exertions they tied two rafters to one of the sides of the buggalow to serve the purpose of a rudder. All praise is due to the malum and the nakwa for the trouble they took to save the vessel and the passengers therein. I offered Rs. 600 to the malum, and Mr. Cureem Hassan offered Rs. 200, payable on arrival. We had no water then at all, and I, my wife, children, relatives, and other passengers had to live upon the water of cocoanuts, which were about 25,000 on board. We had nothing to prepare our food with, and had to eat raw rice. I cannot describe our misery more, with the exception of such clothes as were on our person; all others belonging to myself, wife, and children had to be thrown overboard. It is through Divine Providence only that we are saved.'

"Regarding the conduct of the nacoda of the kotia from Mozambique, who was the first to report here of his having spoken the buggalow, and who stated that he was willing to take passengers, but the nacoda of the vessel in distress would not send them by his boat, nor could he trust his own boat, as the sea was stormy, Mr. Jafferbhoy writes that the kotia Lodo, owned by Anunjee Visram, coming from Mozambique, spoke vessel on the 10th June, instant. He was asked to take passengers on board his vessel, and Mr. Jafferbhoy offered to pay him Rs. 2,000 for it, but he refused to do so. Application was made to him for water, but without minding this request he left. The weather was fine at that time.

"Mr. Jafferbhoy in the same letter says that there were two deaths during the voyage, and all the other passengers are now safely living in the premises of Mr. Jairam Sewjee at Beyt. Arrangement is being made from this place to take some of the passengers to Mandvi until such time as they can be safely brought to Bombay."

INSOLVENTS

The persons undermentioned have presented petitions to the Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying respectively for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the eleventh year of Victoria, Chapter XXI.:—

Antonio Pereira, a carpenter.
Soobiah Kristnaya, a share broker.
Abool Hoosein bin Abdool Ally, and Mahomed Ally bin Abdool Ally, trading under the name and firm of Abdool Hoosein Mahomed Ally, as merchants.
Chugon Naron, unemployed.
Dhunjee Luckmichund, Poonjia Ookerda, and Veerum Punjia, lately traded in partnership with Purbut Hudoo, Bhojraz Oogumsey, Shamjee Purbut, Jetta Nagsey, and Laljee Urjoon, under the name and firm of Dhunjee Luckmichund and Co., as general merchants.
Dosabhoy Rustomjee Kelawala, a Guzerathee teacher.
Noor Mahomed Moosa, a carpenter.
Ramchunder Soonderjee, an English writer.
Hurichund Naronjee, an English writer, unemployed.
Vituldas Nanabhoy, a broker.
Dosabhoy Dadabhoy, a hack buggy-driver.
Hurjeevun Khimjee, a broker.
Bulvunt Vitul, an English writer, unemployed.
Venayeck Anundrao, an English writer.
Sewjee Canjee, formerly a merchant, and now a servant in the employ of Khojee Ladha Dewjee.
Moroba Soonderjee, unemployed.
Bhawoodin Mahomed Ebrahim Chorgay, unemployed.
Bhicoo Mahomed Ally, a milk vendor.
Ellias Khalukna, a carpenter.
Hajee Bukus, a dealer in oil.
Naron Waljee, a bricklayer.
Hasumkhan bin Jafferkhan, a dealer in sieves.
Kesow Visram, a washerman.
Dada Bhicoo, a dealer in milk.
Khutri Oosman Sulimon, and Mariambee, the first is a hawker and the second unemployed.

GOING TO SLEEP.

Why is it that cats, dogs, natives, &c., find no difficulty in "going to sleep;" whereas we, poor, wretched Europeans, frequently lie for hours on our backs, or sides,—tossing our weary limbs backwards and forwards, body exhausted, mind utterly fatigued,—and yet most incomprehensibly we still find ourselves wide awake? Who amongst us is there who does not know the heart-and-head and-brain-breaking torture of lying thus stranded, as it were, on the shores of slumber, the waves of sleep rolling slowly past without lifting the groaning bark into the ocean of forgetfulness? We are almost asleep, the least push would float us, we feel the vessels bumping on the sand banks, when a horrible lurch flings us back high and dry on the hard stones, and we find that we have to commence all over again. We repeat, why is this? Who ever saw a pet cat or a pariah dog suffer the least distress or inconvenience on this account? Who ever knew a native to lose one moment in going to sleep? With them lying down and shutting their eyes signifies instantaneous rest. The cause of this vast difference is explained by different persons according to their feelings or their prejudices. One man replies—indigestion. Sometimes, doubtless, this may be a cause of restlessness, when it produces actual bodily pain, which naturally, hinders sleep; and yet we have before us the example of the hearty man in *Punch*, who "ate what he liked, and drank what he liked, and took a stiff tumbler of hot grog and went to sleep, and let them all fight it out together inside." But lying awake frequently occurs when we have nothing on the chest, nothing on the stomach, nothing on the mind;—no pains, no spasms, no aches, no anxieties—only sheer wakefulness. How, then, shall we account for this? The learned Burton replies— melancholy. Not only does he carefully describe the symptoms, but, as usual, he is prodigal of remedies:— "Waking, by reason of their continual cares, fears, sorrows, dry brains, is a symptom that much crucifies melancholy men. The means to procure sleep are inward and outward. Inwardly taken, are simples or compounds—simples as poppy, violets, roses, lettuce, henbane, nightshade, willows with their seeds, distilled waters, &c. Compounds are syrups, or spirits, syrup of poppy, violets, posset of hemp-seed," &c. In case restless readers should not approve the inward remedies, we will give them their choice of a few outward "correctors"— "Odoraments of opium; vinegar and rose water; wormwood to smell to; sucks of wormwood; mandrake; roses made like pillows and laid under the patient's head; anoint the soles of the feet with the fat of a dormouse, the teeth with the ear-wax of a dog"—and various other remedies fearful to think of. It is clear that we shall not obtain an answer to our question even from the voluminous pages of the old scholar. The fidgetty old maid who always blamed "the nerves, the nerves, ma'am," as the source of all diseases, was, perhaps, nearer the mark. Lying awake is, in most cases, purely the effect of the nerves. Mind and body may be utterly worn out and ready enough to succumb to the influence of sleep; but, alas! it is just at such periods as this when the nerves, —those mysterious links between body, brain and mind, —are active with unusual vigour. Like the irrepressible Yankee they will not, no, they *will not* be suppressed, but they turn up to bully or bore us at the most inconvenient seasons. The battle against them is always trying, ever exhausting, often long. Sometimes we defeat them in open combat; oftener do we baffle them by surprise and strategy; occasionally they get the better of us, and then we are the victims of neuralgia, melancholy, mania, madness. The most forcible weapon we can employ against them is *habit*; and we must be very careful that they do not turn this arm against us. In this very matter of sleeplessness we may often trace the cause to habit. Children when young are usually sent off to bed long before they have any inclination to go to sleep;—separated from their toys and from each other, whilst many hours of daylight still remain, they lie in bed, wide awake and weary, until the darkness at length brings upon them natural slumber. Thus a habit of lying awake is easily acquired, and is never wholly shaken off in after-life. Herein is the advantage that animals have over us—when young they are not thus subjected to this moral (?) restraint: their custom is to sleep when they feel the desire, and hence the intention and the performance act reciprocally. Natives also have the same freedom of choice, and nobody ever compels them to sleep against their will. The same may be said of the poor, the sleepy poor, in England. In short, habit, natural or acquired, is the true secret of lying awake and of going to sleep.— *Pioneer*.

BOMBAY BENCH OF JUSTICES.

The adjourned meeting of the Bench of Justices was held on Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of disposing of the business left over from last meeting. There was a pretty good attendance, and Mr. Scoble occupied the chair.

THE PROPOSED COMMISSION—REPLY TO GOVERNMENT ADOPTED.

The Chairman said the first business before the meeting would be to consider the draft letter to Government prepared by the Finance Committee in accordance with the resolution of the Bench passed at a special general meeting held on the 9th instant. The draft, he said, had been printed and circulated, but in case it had not reached any of the Justices, it would be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk (Mr. C. E. Stanger Leathes) then read the letter, which was published in Wednesday's *Gazette*, and which will be found in the course of this report, as it was ultimately approved.

Mr. Foggo then moved that the draft letter be adopted and forwarded to the Chief Secretary to Government under the signature of the Clerk to the Justices. He should trouble the Bench, he said, with only a few remarks, and he would commence by saying that he cordially concurred with this letter from its beginning to its close. He was very glad to observe that the answer given adhered to the former letter to Government. He thought that for the Bench to have done more than to submit certain general heads of enquiry for investigation by the proposed Commission —for he took it that even in the opinion of those by whom the letter of the Government was dictated, the Committee not being the ultimate tribunal to decide such questions and not being a general representative or public body such as the one he had now the honour to address, to have gone beyond submitting certain general heads of enquiry for investigation by the proposed Commission would, he thought, not only have anticipated the labours of the proposed Commission, but would in itself have been, as was remarked in the letter, "a work which the Bench, with the information at present at its disposal, would have been unable correctly or even approximately to perform." And he specially referred to the paragraph of the Government letter in which they requested the Bench to bring specific charges against one or more of their own officers, and he thought such charges as these would only result in a most unworthy personal altercation, converting that assembly from what he hoped that it at present was, an assembly worthy of Bombay, into nothing more nor less than a bear garden. He was very glad the Bench had adhered to their former letter, and had not been dragged by the letter from Government into extending into details and enumerating defects. Passing to the fifth paragraph he would also express his satisfaction that the letter drew the attention of Government to the question of the responsibility of Government as well as of Her Majesty's Justices. The draft stated— "Her Majesty's Justices venture also to think that for the efficient working of the Municipality under the Act, Government are jointly responsible with themselves." Now he thought the Bench's letter might even have gone beyond that; and when they considered the past history of the Municipality, its history from the commencement, the effect of the state of the financial indebtedness of the old Municipality, and as the letter expressed it, the curtailed revenues assigned to the new Municipality and the unascertained load of debt weighing upon them as a legacy from the old Municipality;—when they considered these things, and considered, too, the subsequent history of the Municipality and the frequent applications made to Government through the Legislative Department for pecuniary assistance, and how these applications were always granted, if not by the Government, at least by its leading members, and always upon the plea that each application would be the last and the one that would set things to rights;—and when they considered also that Government, as the letter stated, appointed the executive officers and reappointed them without consulting the Bench—for as far as he knew Government did so without condescending to consult the Bench or even to take its opinion—and that practically these officers were removable only by the Government;—and, finally, when they considered the report of the Select Committee of the Legislative Council in which the committee referred to the not entirely satisfactory state of the Municipality;—he thought that, taking all these things into consideration, the Government would have appreciated the occasion better, and would in fact have done better, if, instead of raising nice questions as to how this enquiry was to be conducted, they had frankly said to the Bench—"We will co-operate with you as to the best means of setting things to rights." That was the view he took of the position of Government as regards the Bench, and he was glad of this opportunity of declaring it. He had only, in conclusion, to say that, having been nominated to act upon one of these committees, he would be very glad to do all that lay in his humble power to put things on a better footing, not only as a member of one of the committees, but also, if called upon to do so, as a witness before either or all of the others. (Hear, hear.) He would not longer detain the Bench but would move the adoption of this draft letter. (Applause.)

Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy seconded the motion.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee said he did not know when the draft letter had been submitted to the Finance Committee; but a meeting of the Finance Committee had been held for the purpose of taking the letter into consideration which he could not attend, because the notice of the meeting reached him only five or six hours before the time at which the meeting was to take place, and therefore previous engagements prevented him from attending. He informed the chairman of the committee that he could not attend in consequence, and he had also stated that there were several statements embodied in the draft letter which he could not accept, and requested that, if convenient, a further meeting might be convened for the purpose of taking the letter into consideration. ("Oh!") There was afterwards a suggestion by the Municipal Commissioner that a meeting of the Finance Committee should be held to which Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengallee should be invited, for the purpose of going into the figures which it was expected would form the subject of a discussion at the present meeting. Some members, however, stated that that would not be convenient; and he thought he would receive notice to attend that meeting when it should be decided that it would be held, but he had received no notice. He was sorry to say he was obliged to dissent from several of the statements embodied in the draft letter. He dissented from the adoption of that letter because it did not describe the real cause of the failure of the Municipality. It adopted the Municipal Commissioner's view of the question, and that view was partial and incorrect, and put forward to exonerate Mr. Crawford. It described the state of the Municipality as being due to faults of system and of law, whereas the fact was undeniable that their difficulties had been caused by bad management of the Municipality under the administration of Mr. Crawford and his nominees, and by flagrant infringement of the provisions of the Act. The letter adopted Mr. Crawford's theory that the embarrassment was due to the heavy load of debt inherited from the previous administration. But this theory had been exploded by the Select Committee of the Legislative Council in their report on the Municipal loan. It was clear from that report that the debts inherited by the newly-constituted Municipality from the old were paid off, and more then paid off, out of the outstandings which the new corporation inherited from the old, and the greater portion of which were recovered, and which left a surplus, after paying off the old debts, of Rs. 6,64,484, an important fact which went directly to contravene one of the principal assertions contained in paragraph 5 of this draft letter—namely, that "the sanction of the Government is required, as well as the consent of the Bench, to all important proceedings, and it was the Act of Government which launched the new Municipality into being with curtailed revenues and an unascertained load of debt." That load of debt appeared to be merely a myth and soon vanished, and it was wrong and incorrect to attribute the embarrassments of the Municipality under the new *regime* to the load of debt inherited from the old corporation. In paragraph 5 it was also said—"Her Majesty's Justices venture also to think that for the efficient working of the Municipality under the Act, Government are jointly responsible with themselves;" and then it proceeded to argue and reason how that was, and to state that the executive were appointed by Government, the sanction of Government was required, &c. Now, he could not see how the Bench could justly decline the responsibility. Since Mr. Crawford took charge of the Municipality in 1865 he had spent the whole of the handsome income of the corporation, about a crore and a quarter of rupees, and had contracted heavy debts for current expenditure, for which another loan had just been incurred, besides more than 17 lakhs for permanent works. And yet the Bench had approved and confirmed all the acts of their favourite Commissioner, and had condoned his faults and refused to enquire to what extent and in what instances Mr. Crawford was to blame for the mismanagement of the affairs of the Municipality; it had sanctioned infringements of the provisions of the Act, and had thanked Mr. Crawford for what he had done; and could the Bench now turn round and say to Government that they respectfully declined to take upon themselves the responsibility for the existing state of affairs? He submitted the Bench could not do so. He thought Mr. Foggo had rather made a mistake when he said the removal of the executive officers lay with Government.

Mr. Foggo—I said practically.

Mr. Nowrojee—Well, I say, that practically the Bench has power to remove executive officers. (Laughter.) Therefore he hoped the Bench would consider well before they committed themselves to the reasoning of the letter. Then, as to the argument that Government had given sanction to all the proceedings of the Bench, they all knew very well that that was only a formal sanction. The Bench were chiefly responsible for their proceedings. They could not turn round to Government and say—"Our proceedings were wrong, but you were wrong in confirming them;" and therefore that reasoning would not hold. Then, as to the Government launching the new Municipality into being with curtailed revenues and an unascertained load of debt. The load of debt he had already disposed of, but touching the curtailed revenue Government would say—"Whenever the Bench found that the revenue from an existing source were not sufficient for the ordinary wants and purposes of the Municipality and wanted an enhancement of any particular source of revenue, or any new source of revenue, Government sanctioned the requests of the Bench." The letter then said—"Such powers of control as are vested in them by the Act they have honestly endeavoured to exercise." Now, he submitted, that the Bench had not exercised the control——

Dr. Dallas—The letter says "endeavoured" to exercise.

Mr. Nowrojee said he now observed that was so, but they had certainly failed to exercise the powers vested in them by the Act, and therefore making use of the word "endeavoured" to get out of the responsibility of not doing so showed very bad and flimsy reasoning. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Then the letter stated that an independent audit had been made annually. But the audit reports of the Municipality had all along been a farce. Like the audit reports of the Old Bank of Bombay—(laughter)— they gave no information of the actual state of affairs. He would give an instance within his own knowledge. In September and October last year, when he was engaged in making enquiries regarding the defalcations committed by Mr. Crawford's *protégé*, Yeshwuntrao Bulwant, "Inspector General of the Municipality, with the aid of Temooljee, the well-known shroff of the Municipality, he made enquiries of one of the auditors of the Municipality, who had been appointed eight months previously to examine the accounts for the previous year, 1867, in which year a considerable portion of the defalcations in the Tent Department took place, whether he had discovered anything wrong in the Tent Department, and if the accounts of that department were all right, and he (the auditor) said he did not know anything at all about the Tent Department. He (Mr. Nowrojee) was surprised to hear that. That showed with what care and anxiety the auditors examined and reported on the affairs and accounts of the Municipality. These audit reports, he repeated, were a complete farce. These were the objections which had occurred to him, and he submitted them for the consideration of the Bench. He was not at all satisfied with the way in which this letter had been framed, and he asked the Bench to pause before they pledged themselves to all the statements in it, and in that way prevent their getting the rebuff from Government which they otherwise would get.

The Chairman—Do you mean to propose a motion?

Mr. Nowrojee—No.

Dr. Dallas said that being late he had not had the pleasure of hearing all Mr. Nowrojee's speech, but he had had the benefit of listening to a few of his remarks since he came into the meeting, and though, as he had said, he thought the Bench of Justices was very much to blame for the present position of affairs—(hear, hear,)—still he thought that Government was quite as much to blame—(hear, hear,)—and therefore he entirely supported the principle of the answer contained in the fifth paragraph of the draft letter. He thought the letter was quite right in saying that "the sanction of the Government is required, as well as the consent of the Bench, to all important proceedings." The Act expressly so laid it down; and what was Mr. Nowrojee's answer to that? He said—"Oh, that is a mere formal matter;" but he (Dr. Dallas) said it was their complaint that the special Act of the Legislative Council required Government to allow certain things to be done only upon their sanction, and that they had exercised that sanction in such a careless manner that they should be held responsible in a great measure for the present state of affairs. (Applause.) Surely Government could not say to the Bench, "There, gentlemen, you have an Act; why don't you follow it?" And Mr. Nowrojee said that because they were a Government it was of course a mere formal matter. He contended, however, that what was good under the Act for the Bench was also good for the Government, and that there were several important matters over which Government ought to have exercised supervision before granting its sanction. There was the very important matter of the increase of the land and house assessment. He certainly thought that a Government acting as an English Government, particularly in India, ought to have looked into that matter before they allowed the enhancement. And another matter was the power of pledging and mortgaging tolls of the Municipality, which could only be done by the sanction of Government. Could any one say that Government allowed the Commissioner and the Bench to exercise that power without having examined carefully into the position of the Municipality? If they did not do so, it was conduct very unworthy of the Government, and he thought they might honestly and fairly, and with the greatest possible respect, urge upon the Government of Bombay that it had a most important duty towards the Municipality, and had utterly failed to discharge it. Of course there was the question that Mr. Nowrojee started with regard to the enhancement of the revenue. Surely he did not mean to say that Government did not think well before they sanctioned the Town Duties Bill? They left in almost everything that was bad in that bill and struck out everything that was good,—everything which could make the bill contemptible and odious to the people of Bombay they left in. A tax on grain, a disgrace to a civilized Government, was imposed, but that small tax which it was proposed should be imposed on the staple trade of Bombay—on cotton—they refused to sanction. How then could Mr. Nowrojee with his keen judgment possibly say that in the matter of enhancement of revenue the Government of Bombay had done all that they ought to have done? He held that they had treated the Bench of Justices very badly in regard to the Town Duties Bill, for, as he had said, whatever was good in it was struck out and the bad features were left in. With regard to Mr. Nowrojee's remark about the audit he thought the letter dealt with that subject very properly. There was nothing else in Mr. Nowrojee's speech that he thought worthy of remark, but he certainly did think it his duty to divide the blame equally between the Bench and Government.

Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee wished to say a few words before the Bench divided on the resolution before them in justice to an absent member of the Bench who had been attacked by Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee. Mr. Ardaseer Framjee Moos was the auditor referred to by Mr. Nowrojee, and his attack was the more inexcusable as it was made when that gentleman was not present to defend himself. It appeared that Mr. Nowrojee did not exactly understand the duties of an auditor. It was not an auditor's duty to look into the detailed accounts of the several executive departments of the Municipality, but to check the whole of the receipts and disbursements with the vouchers rendered in support, and to satisfy themselves that the charges were properly booked and brought to account. That was the duty of an auditor, and the Bench, which was composed of many gentlemen of business, would bear him out in his view. The auditors, Messrs. George Wilson and Ardaseer Framjee Moss, had done their duty properly. But if there was any doubt on that point, Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee ought to have expressed it when the auditor's report was laid before the Bench and adopted by that body. (Hear, hear.) Messrs. Nowrojee and Ardaseer were both present on that occasion, and if Mr. Nowrojee had then said anything about the audit, Mr. Ardaseer would have had an opportunity of answering him; but Mr. Nowrojee then preserved a perfect silence, and his present remarks were not only uncalled for, but were uncharitable and ungenerous, more especially as the person attacked was not present to defend himself. (Applause.)

Mr. Currey said he thought it was a very great pity Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee did not favour the members of the Finance Committee with a statement of the views he held regarding this draft letter.

Mr. Nowrojee—I have explained the circumstances under which I was unable to do so.

Mr. Currey—But the letter was circulated to all the members of the Finance Committee, and each wrote his own opinion, and I think Mr. Nowrojee simply inserted a small addition to one paragraph, which I did not hear him mention to-day.

Mr. Nowrojee—Immediately after writing that I wrote a letter stating that on further consideration I did not approve of that paragraph.

Mr. Currey thought that it would have been much more convenient had Mr. Nowrojee favoured them with the substance of his views, so that they might have known that there was such a strong difference of opinion. The substance of the draft letter was that the Bench regretted that Government declined to accede to their request—that they differed from the reasons given for that refusal—they told Government that, looking to the position in which the Municipality was when it started in 1865, and to the system of its administration, Government as well as the Bench was responsible for the result;— they also contended that the Bench, considering the mixed body that it was, had honestly endeavoured to do what it could towards carrying out the Act, and had attempted that under very considerable difficulties which were not anticipated at the time of its creation, —and they finally said that as Government would not aid them in their endeavouring to ascertain what remedies should be applied, the Bench would endeavour, in accordance with the Government suggestion, to help themselves.

Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengallee, with reference to the draft letter before the meeting, asked leave to read an extract from the Report of the Select Committee of the Legislative Council. In that report the committee said—"The remedy for the future improvement of the Municipality must be sought in improved means of collection and in the real exercise of the checks intended and provided by the Municipal Act." This, he said, was a very pithy and well-considered sentence. (Hear hear.) There was an under-current in the letter now before the Bench which insinuated that all their difficulties had occurred because they had had no proper Municipal Act to go upon. But here were gentlemen, particularly gentlemen like Colonel Marriott, who had paid a great deal of attention to the matter, and [...] said that the Bench's remedy lay in the real exercise of the checks intended and provided by the Municipal Act. The Bench had not exercised these checks, and had allowed the Act to be infringed, and [...] many occasions condoned the infringements [...] Municipal Commissioner, and now they found [them]selves in their present unenviable position. He th[ought] it would be very correct if something were said [in the] letter to the effect that the infringement of the [Act] had something to do with the failure of the Municip[ality.]

Mr. Wood said he did not gather that Mr. Now[rojee] had moved an amendment, and therefore he supposed there was none before the Bench, but he had not [been] present to hear the remarks of the proposer and se[cond]er of the motion. With regard to the subject o[f the] letter he entertained a strong opinion, and ha[d ex]pressed it in various ways, in reference to the [...] that the Government took in refusing a Commi[ssion.] The letter which the Finance Committee had d[rawn] up was in many respects, and in fact, on the w[hole,] very suitable indeed. It was much to be desired [that] it should be pretty generally accepted, but at [the] same time he saw clearly enough that there [was] what appeared some distinct omissions in it. The[se] could be easily supplied if the Finance Committee would accede to the insertion of them, and there would need little interference with the form of the letter. As Mr. Nowrojee and Mr. Sorabjee had objected to the 5th paragraph on the ground of the deficiencies and shortcomings of the Justices themselves, he would admit they all knew that there was a great [deal] might be said on that account, and Mr. Nowrojee [had] given the Bench a very proper lecture. He, [as well] as others, had tried that in former times, but ve[ry little] came of it. It came to this—why did it happ[en that] those things were so? The Government m[ight say] that it was the fault of the Justices, that [they had] neglected to exercise the functions imposed [on them] by the Act. One answer to that was that the con[stitution] of the Bench was not adapted for its purpose; [that was] evident on the face of it. But the real point at [issue] as to this question of responsibility which was dealt with in the 5th paragraph—was a question of a legal and political responsibility, and he considered that the view of that taken in the letter—might be expressed still more emphatically in showing that the fault lay with the Government. What Mr. Nowrojee said referred to the moral responsibility of the Justices which ought not to be forgotten, but that was not a consideration which need be imported into the letter. With regard to the proposed corrections he would suggest the insertion in the third paragraph after the word "law," the words "financial position"; and in paragraph five in the last sentence before the word "debts" insert the word "current;" and at the end of the sentence, after the word "indebtedness," the words "for ordinary expenditure." He thought with regard to the first the letter would be manifestly incomplete without some such addition as he proposed, and he would not omit that merely for the sake of keeping the sentence its formal order. With regard to the 15 lacs to pay the debts of the Municipality, it was important that it should be borne in mind that they were current debts. Then speaking of the term "renewed indebtedness" if the course were clear, the Justices would be quite willing to borrow for a permanent improvement such as water works. The next proposition was as to the question of responsibility, and he thought that would be met, and it would also meet Mr. Nowrojee's views to a great extent if in the fifth paragraph instead of the word "jointly" the words "at least equally," were used; that also would leave a margin for differences of opinion. Again, in the third sentence he would omit the word "entire" for that would leave the matter open to people who held different opinions, and the Justices would avoid taking an undue share of responsibility. In the last sentence he should be inclined to propose that "and financial position" be inserted after administration. He did not think there was any occasion for going into a lengthy discussion upon those matters, for if they did so they might go over the whole history of the Municipality; he did not wish to say an additional word, but merely threw out these suggestions for the consideration of the Finance Committee and the Bench. He moved the following:—

1. In the fourth sentence of para. 3, after the word "law" to add *financial position*; and in the last sentence of para. 5, before the word "debts" to add *current*, and after the word "indebtedness" to add *for ordinary expenditure.*

2. In first sentence of para. 5, instead of word "jointly" to read *at least equally*, and in the third sentence to omit the word "entire."

3. In last sentence of para. 7, to insert after "administration"—*and a more equitable financial position.*

Mr. James Taylor said he had not had the advantage of hearing the criticisms on the letter that had been made by gentlemen at the other end of the room. At his seat he had not heard the remarks by Dr. Dallas, Mr. Nowrojee, and Mr. Wood, but substantially he thought the Bench would be favourable to sending this letter to Government. He thought it was a very good letter. But if he had been on the committee that had prepared it, he thought he would have been for putting in something in a more pointed way in answer to the extraordinary letter they had got from Government. He would not move any verbal alterations, but was inclined to suggest an alteration on a sentence in the fifth paragraph. The sentence to which he referred was the one which stated that—"It was the Act of Government which launched the new Municipality into being, with curtailed revenues, and an unascertained load of debt." Now the question as to "an unascertained load of debt" was one on which there was the greatest difference of opinion in the Bench, and he would move that they should substitute the words "unascertained pecuniary position." He thought that would meet the views of both sides without committing the Bench to any particular opinion on that point. (Hear, hear.) There were some persons who held the opinion that when the new Act came into operation there was a large old debt on the Bench; others thought there was none at all; and they had never been able to ascertain which was correct, so that they should not commit themselves by saying that they had a load of debt when they began. With this exception he concurred with Mr. Foggo.

Dr. Joynt said that for the sake of consistency he would propose that paragraphs 2, 3, and 7 should be omitted. (Laughter.) It was an admirable letter except for these paragraphs. (Laughter.) He had always advocated the competency of the Bench to deal with such subjects by committees appointed by itself. Government would not assist the Bench in strangling itself, but said "Before degrading you and rendering you ridiculous, let us see what you can do by your own efforts." He supposed nobody present would second his amendment—(laughter)—chiefly because it was too reasonable. (Roars of laughter.) But still as he co[...]

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menced by speaking of consistency, he would oppose the inconsistency of casting their opinions into the teeth of Government. He begged to propose that paragraghs 2, 3, and 7 of the draft letter be omitted. (Laughter.)

Mr. Gumpert said he rose to second Mr. Wood's amendment, but in doing so he hoped the Finance Committee would not take an offence at this being brought forward as an amendment.

The Chairman—I may say that most of the amendments proposed by Mr. Wood have been already adopted, and we are only waiting to see if he is satisfied.

Mr. Crawford—May I ask whether Dr. Joynt's amendment is approved of? (Laughter.)

The Chairman—No, it is not seconded.

The Chairman here received the draft which he had previously handed to Mr. Wood, with alterations, and he then said that the first proposal was to add the words "financial position" in the fourth sentence of the third paragraph. Now an enquiry into the financial position was not one of the [illegible]ints which the Bench in its letter had pro[illegible]d to submit to Government; and therefore the [illegible]nance Committee did not think they could advise the [illegible]ench to insert these words, but thought that in an[illegible]ering the letter they should adhere as much as pos[illegible]ble to their former views. This answer was not stating anything new, but merely showed why the Bench in their previous letter did not go into details.

Mr. Wood—It was contended that the previous letter should cover that subject.

The Chairman—I think not, with all respect to Mr. Wood's last observation. The Chairman then proceeded to say that the committee agreed to substitute the words "at least equally responsible" for the words "jointly responsible" in the first sentence of the fifth paragraph. Then it had been proposed to omit the word "entire" before "responsibility," but it was evident that if they used the words "at least equally responsible" in the previous sentence they admitted some responsibility, and therefore the committee thought the word "entire" should be retained. But in the fifth paragraph they agreed to add the word "current" before "debts" and to add "for ordinary expenditure." They also agreed to put in the words "and a more stable position" near the end of the seventh paragraph. Thus nearly all Mr. Wood's alterations were adopted, and Mr. Taylor's had also been adopted—and this would meet the views of the gentlemen who had spoken, unless Mr. Wood kept to the minor points.

Mr. Wood said he agreed to the draft as now amended. Still he did lay some stress on the word "entire," for he thought that the use of it implied a position much more responsible than perhaps the Bench were willing to admit. However, he stated in reply to the Chairman, he did not propose to divide the Bench on that point.

The motion for the adoption of the letter as the reply to Government was then put to the meeting and carried—Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee being the only dissentient.

The following is the letter as adopted, the italicised words within brackets being those added or substituted:—

To F. S. CHAPMAN, Esq.,
Chief Secretary to Government, Bombay.

SIR,—I am directed by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay to acknowledge the receipt of the letter dated 8th May, and signed by Mr. Under-Secretary Wyllie.

2. The Bench learn with extreme regret that His Excellency the Governor in Council is averse to the appointment of the Commission asked for by the Bench, to inquire into and report upon the system and administration of the Bombay Municipality and upon the changes which are necessary in the constitution of the Municipality and in the Municipal Act.

3. In their previous letter, of the 15th April, Her Majesty's Justices stated their reasons for believing that an inquiry by a Government Commission would be more satisfactory in every way than an inquiry by the Bench itself. They, at the same time, submitted certain general heads of inquiry for investigation by the proposed Commission; and in doing so, they considered that they sufficiently indicated the main points in which they believe the present municipal system to be defective. To that view they still respectfully adhere. To have attempted both to enumerate all the defects of law or administration in detail, and to suggest specific remedies for the same, would have been not only to anticipate the labours of the proposed Commission, but in itself a work which the Bench, with the information at present at its disposal, would have been unable correctly or even approximately to perform.

4. The Worshipful Bench desire respectfully to remind His Excellency in Council that the Municipal Act of 1865 was not passed at their request, nor were they in any way directly responsible for it. Of some of its provisions, they, from the outset, stedfastly disapproved. But the Act was stated to be an experi[illegible]e,—it was sanctioned as such by the Imperial Go[illegible]ment—and as such the Bench were content to re[illegible]. They have done what they could to give it [illegible]ial, and their unanimous opinion has been fre[illegible] expressed that its operation has been in many [illegible]s unsuccessful, and that it requires revision.

[illegible] Her Majesty's Justices venture also to think that [illegible] efficient working of the Municipality under the [illegible] Government are jointly [*for the word "jointly"* [illegible]ords "*at least equally*" were substituted] responsi[illegible]ith themselves. The executive are appointed by [illegible]rnment; the sanction of Government is required, [illegible]ll as the consent of the Bench, to all important [illegible]edings, and it was the act of Government which [illegible]hed the new Municipality into being, with cur[illegible] revenues, and an unascertained load of debt. [illegible] the words "load of debt" the words "*financial* [illegible]*on*" were substituted.] The Worshipful Bench [illegible] therefore respectfully decline to take upon them[illegible]s the entire responsibility for the existing state [illegible]ffairs. Such powers of control as are vested in [illegible] by the Act, they have honestly endeavoured to [illegible]cise; an independent audit under Section XXXVI. [illegible]he Act has been annually made, but the fact [illegible]ains that after less than four years of existence, [illegible] Municipality has to borrow fifteen lakhs to pay its [*current*] debts, and the Bench feel no security that future years will not bring renewed indebtedness [*for ordinary expenditure.*]

6. Under these circumstances, as the reasons urged by Her Majesty's Justices for the appointment of a Commission have not been recognized as sufficient by His Excellency in Council, the Worshipful Bench, with the view of carrying out the suggestion of His Excel[illegible]y in Council, that they should ascertain the changes [illegible]h may be requisite, have appointed Committees of [illegible]own body to undertake the inquiries which they [illegible]er necessary. A copy of the resolution of the [illegible]ppointing these Committees is annexed.

[illegible]hese Committees will attempt, under no small [illegible]tages, a work which, in the opinion of Her [illegible]'s Justices, would have been much more effe[illegible] accomplished by a Government Commission; but [illegible] Bench nevertheless trust that the result of their labours may be to secure for the City of Bombay a better Municipal administration [*and a more stable financial position*] than it at present possesses.

Bombay, 21st June, 1869.

MR. WOOD'S COMMITTEE.

The Chairman said the only other business remaining over was for Mr. Wood to nominate his committee in accordance with the resolution moved by him and passed by the Bench on the 9th. That resolution was—"That a committee be appointed to enquire into the position of the Municipality as to its permanent indebtedness when established, and the obligations of the Local and Supreme Governments towards the regular support of the Municipality;" and the gentlemen proposed by Mr. Wood and seconded by Mr. Venayekrao Juggonathjee Sunkersett were:—Messrs. Russel Aitken, A. C. Brice, Nana Morojee, Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengallee, and W. M. Wood.

The committee was at once approved.

THE "BATTLE OF THE FIGURES."

The Chairman then said that the next meeting of the Bench would be a quarterly one, which should be held on the 5th July, but as the Bench had power to determine to hold it as soon thereafter as convenient, he would propose that the meeting be held on the 12th instead of the 5th. They had had a good many meetings lately, and the interval between the present one and the ordinary day was rather short.

This proposal was at once agreed to, and the Chairman was about to leave the chair, when,

Mr. Crawford rose and remarked—There is one other matter.

The Chairman—The meeting is over.

Mr. Crawford (pointing to a copy of Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee's "Memorandum in reply to Mr. Crawford")—Can I not refer to this?

The Chairman—No. That is in reference to these figures, and Mr. Crawford cannot bring that up to-day. It is not business left over from last meeting, and this battle of figures between Mr. Sorabjee and Mr. Crawford will come on properly only on notice for next meeting. (Hear, hear.)

The Bench then adjourned.

FOLK-LORE is not yet a thing of the past, but still shows its vitality in many a sequestered spot. This last Ascension-Day, in a village near to Rugby, women were to be seen catching the rainwater in bottles. Their belief was that Holy Thursday water would keep for a twelvemonth; and that, if during that period, if a spoonful of it was placed in a batch of bread, it would secure lightness to the loaves. And on this last Whitsunday the farmers at Hanbury, Worcestershire, had to give milk to whomsoever came to claim it; and poor people from far and near were to be seen going the round of the farm-houses and filling their cans with the gratuitous milk. What was the origin of this custom? The holy-ales, mentioned in Shakspeare's *Pericles*, denote the connection of ale—the Whitsun-ale—with the festival; but, except in this Hanbury custom, I cannot find any record of the distribution of milk on that day. Had the whiteness of the milk anything to do with this? for, although some etymologists have derived the word Whit from the French *huit*, because it was the eighth Sunday, inclusive, from Easter; the word is more generally accepted as meaning White—the White Sunday, *Dominica in albis*, the great day for the Baptismal Ceremony, when, as Bishop Sparrow says, "the new baptized were clothed in white garments." Thus the milk, besides its whiteness, might possibly have some reference to the milk for babes.—*Once a Week*.

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.

MARAVILLA COCOA.

Sole Proprietors—TAYLOR BROTHERS, London.

THE COCOA (or CACAO) of MARAVILLA is the true THEOBROMA of LINNÆUS. Cocoa is indigenous to South America, of which Maravilla is a favoured portion. TAYLOR BROTHERS having secured the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, have, by the skilful application of their soluble principle and elaborate machinery, produced what is so undeniably the perfection of prepared Cocoa, that it has not only secured the preference of homœopaths and cocoa-drinkers generally, but many who had hitherto not found any preparation to suit them, have, after one trial, adopted the Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast, luncheon, &c.

"A SUCCESS UNPRECEDENTED."

See following Extract from the "Globe" of May 14, 1868.

"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of "Maravilla" [illegible]. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this [illegible] all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an [illegible] supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire [illegible], a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the [illegible]ments of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa [illegible] others. For Homœopaths and invalids we could not [illegible]d a more agreeable or valuable beverage.

[illegible]kets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had [illegible]lor Brothers' Original HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA and SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE.

Steam Mills—[illegible]rick Lane, London.

NOTICES.



MR. A. MENIST,
OCULIST OPTICIAN,
FROM AMSTERDAM AND LONDON,

Respectfully announces his arrival in Bombay; and begs to introduce his Newly Invented Spectacles, which are peculiarly adapted to the Indian climate. The immense success he has met with in England has induced him to visit India, previous to his retiring from business, and he would beg to submit a few of the numerous testimonials he has received from the Faculty and Gentry.

A. Menist, Esq., Optist,
Adelphi Family Hotel, Byculla.

DEAR SIR,—It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony to the thousands you have already acquired from the best of judges of the profession which you represent, for introducing glasses upon an improved principle, for the use of persons of impaired sight.

My good wife was suffering from this complaint, and the worst of it was she could not pronounce a single pair of spectacles to suit her eyes. She tried many, but after the use of them for a few moments they were rejected, as they instead of remedying the evil made it the more worst. Fortunately for me I formed your acquaintance and introduced you to Mrs. Sorabjee. The pair of spectacles you gave her have suited her so comfortably, that since she has commenced wearing them she has become so much enamoured with them that she scarcely desires to put them aside for a single moment. I therefore without the least hesitation would proclaim to the sufferers from defective sight, &c., &c., "to apply at once to Mr. Menist, Optician, Adelphi Family Hotel, Byculla, if they are inclined to have their sight improved."

Wishing you every success in your profession in this strange land, Believe me to be, yours very faithfully,
SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.
Breach Candy Road, 22nd May, 1869.

From Thomas Barrett, Esq., M. D., and Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Mr. Menist has shown me some spectacles arranged by him. The lenses appear to be constructed on very scientific principles, and I can recommend Mr. Menist, from his great experience, of persons requiring assistance in selecting glasses.
THOMAS BARRETT, Esq., M. D.,
Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary.
St. James's Square, Bath, February 24, 1864.

From Frederick Mason, Esq., Surgeon to the Bath Infirmary for the cure of Diseases of the Eye.

Mr. Menist has called upon me and explained the merits of his glasses. They appear to be constructed upon proper principles, and I can recommend him to those requiring the use of spectacles. Mr. Menist has supplied some of my friends with spectacles, who, from the testimonials they have given, appear well pleased.
29 Belmont, Bath, February 20, 1864. FREDERICK MASON.

From James Tunstall, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P., 25 Brook Street, Bath, February 27, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied myself and patients with some new lenses, with which we are much pleased. I have been near sighted for years, and find his glasses more comfortable than any I have ever worn, and I can confidently recommend their use to those who require the assistance of good glasses.
JAMES TUNSTALL, M.D., M. R.C. P.

From Charles Sylvester, Esq., M.D., 17 Kensington Place, Bath, February 25, 1864.

Having spectacles from Mr. Menist it gives me great pleasure in testifying to their goodness, and the improvement which is obtained by their use, and I can confidently recommend them.
CHARLES SYLVESTER, Esq., M. D.

From Vice-Admiral Thomas Gill, R.N., Grove Lodge, Bathwick, February 24, 1864.

I can with much safety testify to the superior quality of the spectacles I have purchased from Mr. Menist, Optician, and it is with much pleasure I would recommend him to any who require them.
THOMAS GILL, Vice-Admiral, R.N.

From Lieut.-Colonel John Hunt, 20, St. James's Square, Bath, February 23, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with glasses, and I beg to state that they have much benefitted my sight.
JOHN HUNT, Lieut.-Colonel.
To Mr. Menist, Optician, from Amsterdam.

From the late Lieut.-General G. E. Gowan, Royal Artillery, 7 Lansdown Crescent, Bath, February 26, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with spectacles which have given me much satisfaction, and I would strongly recommend those who require the assistance of glasses to apply to him.
G. E. GOWAN,
Mr. Menist. Lieut.-General, R. A.

From the Rev. William Hanks.

Mr. Menist, who is an Optician of much experience and ability, has supplied myself and some relatives with glasses, which are in every respect well adapted to ameliorate defects of vision, and therefore I cannot but recommend him to any one who has need of his assistance. WILLIAM HANKS.
93 Sidney Place, Bath, February 26, 1864.

From John Chilbourn, Esq., 9 Cavendish Place, Bath, February 23, 1864.

Sir,—It is now about two years since I took your spectacles into use; from the first my sight was greatly relieved by them, and I feel that it has received much benefit from the use of them, and can with confidence recommend them.
I remain, Sir, yours obediently,
JOHN CHILBOURN.

From John Walter, Esq., Surgeon, Dover, St. Martins Place, July 23, 1863.

Sir,—Having received great comfort from the use of your glasses, and being much pleased with yourself in all my transactions with you, whether for myself or others, I have no hesitation in recommending you as an optician, from my own experience.
I am, Sir, yours obediently,
JOHN WALTER.

From Gustavus Gidley, Esq., M.D., Late of Sandgate, July 25, 1863.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with a pair of spectacles which have greatly improved my sight. GUSTAVUS GIDLEY.

From Henry Hutchings, Esq., House Surgeon to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital.

I hereby certify that having had the opportunity of examining Mr. Menist's glasses, I believe them to be of a superior quality; and to persons suffering from long or short vision they are peculiarly adapted. Mr. Menist has also some excellent lenses fitted for persons suffering from weakness of sight, which modify the rays of light and afford great comfort to the wearer.
HENRY HUTCHINGS, M. R. C. S. England, and L. S. A. London, House Surgeon to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital.

From John B. Gill, Esq., M.D., Dover, 5 St. Martin's Terrace, July 24, 1863.

I have great pleasure in recommending Mr. Menist to persons suffering under imperfect vision, as his lenses are polished on an improved principle, and, as I believe he possesses unusual talent for adapting spectacles to peculiar cases. Several of my friends have derived great benefit from them. JOHN B. GILL, M. D.

From G. F. Heritage, Esq., Surgeon, Castle St., Dover, July 24, 1863.

Mr. Menist having supplied some of the members of my family with glasses, I have taken the opportunity of examining them, and can confidently recommend them as being very superior, and calculated to improve defective vision.
G. F. HERITAGE, Surgeon.

From Lieut.-Colonel Kelly, 9 Sandgate Road, Folkestone, July 3, 1863.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with glasses for some time, and they have much benefitted my sight.
EDWARD KELLY, Lieut.-Colonel.

From James Parett, Esq., 6 Bartholomew Terrace, Buckland, Dover, September 12, 1863.

Having seen your improved lenses for impaired vision, I can speak of their great value, and recommend them to those who require them, as a most efficient article and worthy of notice. Mrs. Parett has tried them, and found them surprisingly beneficial to her sight. I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,
JAMES PARETT.

From Edward Sibbett, Esq., Surgeon, Council House Street.

Mrs. Sibbett, having benefitted considerably from the use of Mr. Menist's spectacles, I feel much pleasure in recommending him to the notice of those who may require his assistance.
Dover, August 5, 1863. EDWARD SIBBETT, Surgeon.

From E. F. Astley, Esq., M.D., 20 Marine Parade, Dover, July 12, 1863.

Sir,—I do not use spectacles, I cannot speak practically as to the value of those you offer, but from the careful manner in which those you showed me are constructed, and from the strong recommendations sent me a few days before you called on me, from a medical practitioner, of many years' standing in the town, I feel assured you can be of great assistance to those who suffer from the affliction of impairment of vision.—I am, Sir, yours, &c., E. F. ASTLEY, M.D.

From H. Coleman, Esq., Surgeon, Cambridge Terrace, Dover.

Mr. Menist has showed me several specimens of his glasses and explained their merits. I can recommend them to those who require the assistance of spectacles. HENRY COLEMAN.

From A. Duke, Esq., M.D., Dover.

Having used Mr. Menist's spectacles for some years, I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the comfort and benefit I have derived from them. ALLEN DUKE, M.D.,
Egremont Lodge, St. John's Park, Ryde.

From Edward Knocker, Esq., Registrar of the Cinque Ports, Castle Hill, Dover.

Mr. Menist supplied me with glasses nearly two years since, I have found them very serviceable and beneficial; in fact the sight has improved since I began to use them, and I most strongly recommend their adoption by persons needing such assistance. EDWARD KNOCKER.

From John Greyling, Esq., M.D., Sittingbourne, May 14, 1866.

I have pleasure in adding my testimony to the acquirements of Mr. A. Menist in Optical Science, all elevations from the refractive and accommodative power of the eye he is well acquainted with, and consequently enabled to supply such aid in the way of artificial lenses, as their defects require. Having received myself much benefit from the use of Mr. A. Menist's lenses I herewith acknowledge the obligation to Mr. A. Menist.
JOHN GREYLING, M.D.

From Colonel G. Shakspear, late of Sandgate, July 17, 1863.

Mr. A. Menist has supplied me with glasses several times. I have always found them very useful to the sight in improving to it. I can recommend him. G. SHAKSPEAR, Colonel, R. A.

From Councillor James Kelcey, Folkstone, May 29, 1866.

DEAR SIR,—The spectacles you have supplied me give me great satisfaction, and have fully realized all that your reputation as an Optician lead me to expect from the use of them. Faithfully yours,
Mr. Menist. JAMES KELCEY.

From Lady Oliver, Millfield, Ryde.

Lady Oliver of Millfield, Ryde, I. W., has been supplied by Mr. Menist with glasses, and has found them of great service.
March 28, 1865.

From The Hon. J. P. Ward, Saxonbury Lodge, Ryde.

Mr. J. P. Ward has pleasure in acknowledging the benefit he has received by purchasing a pair of spectacles from Mr. Menist.
March 14, 1865.

From H. Scott Gibb, Esq., Woodlynch, St. John's, Ryde.

Mr. Menist supplied me with several pairs of his glasses on his former visits to Ryde, and I have experienced great benefits from the use of them, and can with confidence recommend them.
Woodlynch, March 15, 1865. H. SCOTT GIBB.

From Captain T. B. Maynard, Holmwood, Lyde.

Mr. T. B. Maynard of Holmwood, near Ryde, has bought glasses from Mr. Menist, and has found them very valuable and suitable to the eyes.
March 15, 1865.

Newport, Isle of Wight, May 18, 1865.

I have used Mr. Menist's spectacles for the last five years, and am happy to bear testimony to their superior quality.
H. WATERWORTH, Esq., F.R.C.S.

From J. Davids, Esq., M.D., West Cowes, Isle of Wight.

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellence of Mr. Menist's eyeglasses, which I have now worn for five years, and am of opinion that my sight has been benefitted by their use.
West Cowes, I. W., May 1, 1865. J. DAVIDS.

From F. W. St. Barbe, Esq., Symington, November 27, 1867.

Sir,—I have much pleasure in stating that I have every reason to be satisfied with the glasses and advice which you have supplied and given to me, and also in recommending you to any one whose eyesight requires alteration.—I am, Sir, yours obediently,
FRANCIS W. ST. BARBE
Mr. A. Menist, 42 Burton Crescent, London, W. C.

From the Rev. J. W. Spencer, Wilton Parsonage, Taunton.

Having used Mr. Menist's lenses for several years, I have no hesitation in saying that they are well made and perfectly safe, and that in my own case I have found them more agreeable to the sight than any I had used before. J. W. SPENCER.
Wilton Parsonage, Taunton, 8th August, 1864.

From the Rev. John Harding, Taunton.

Having for nearly two years used the spectacles furnished by Mr. Menist, and having derived great benefit from them, I have pleasure in recommending all who are suffering from defective sight to apply to the above-named gentleman.
JOHN HARDING, Wesleyan Minister.
13 Crescent, Taunton, 11th August, 1864.

Mr. A. MENIST, sole inventor of the Stirrup Eye Spectacles, so highly recommended by the Faculty for enabling those with impaired vision to walk and read with ease and comfort.

Should any Lady or Gentleman wish to consult Mr. M. at their own residence, on applying a day previous he will wait on them free of any consultation fee.

Address, ADELPHI HOTEL, Near the Byculla Railway Station, Bombay

P.S.—Mr. M. has also Binocular Race Glasses, of a great magnifying power, of a small size, to be able to carry them in the pocket. They contain 12 lenses, instead of 6 as usual.

BANKS.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (Limited).—
RATES.
DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills ... 6 per cent.
On Private Bills and Notes ... 8 per cent.
On Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares ... 6 per cent.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares ... 6 per cent.
On ditto ditto ditto Goods or Shipping documents for Goods ... 8 do.
On Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares, subject to a Commission of ¼ per cent. on the amount of Credit ... 7 do.

The Bank is prepared to arrange Credits to be negotiated through its Agencies in the Cotton Districts.
Bombay, 12th May 1869.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA, LONDON, and CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts

On London at 6 months' sight above £50	at 1s. 11⅞d.	per Re.
4 "	at 1s. 11 5/16d.	"
3 "	at 1s. 11 3/16d.	"
2 "	at 1s. 11 1/16d.	"
1 "	at 1s. 10 15/16d.	"
On demand	at 1s. 10⅞d.	"
On Scotland and Ireland; Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe; Overland at 1 day's sight	at 1s. 10 13/16d.	"

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Coconada, Ceylon, Hongkong, Foochowfoo, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius and Yokohama.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST.

On Deposit accounts payable on demand interest will be credited half yearly, on 30th June and 31st December, at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the daily balance not exceeding one Lac Rupees.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

12 months ... 6 per cent.
6 do. ... 5 "
3 do. ... 3 "

All Letters should be addressed and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.
Bombay, 21st May, 1869.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—
(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862, and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India, and by amended Act of 1867.

Subscribed Capital ... £3,200,000
Paid up Capital ... 3,200,000
Reserve Fund ... 800,000

HEAD OFFICE—Paris.
AGENCIES AT

London. Lyons, Marseilles and Nantes (France). Bourbon (Reunion). Calcutta. | Saigon. Hongkong. Shanghai. Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Union Bank of London, and Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Son.
AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.—National Bank of Scotland.
AGENTS IN IRELAND. The Munster Bank, Limited. The Belfast Banking Company.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the Continent of Europe.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any further information as to rules of business, may be had on application to the Manager.

All remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."

E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Acting Manager.
9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 19th February 1868.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a Jolly Boat and a Dingy (the latter suitable as a cook-boat for the lascars) both lately painted, and in thorough repair, with complete fittings. For particulars apply at the "Bombay Gazette" office.

PAPER FOR SALE.—FOOLSCAP, superfine cream laid 14 lb., seconds yellow wove 9 and 11 lb.; HAND-MADE Post 21 and 23 lb., Demy 24 lb. and Royal 44 lb.; CARTRIDGE, cream shade rolled, 22¼ by 24 in. and 25¾ by 27½ in.; BACKING 277 lb. and Brown CASING 50 lb.

Also on the way,—FOOLSCAP cream laid 12 to 14 lb.; HAND-MADE Foolscap 15½ lb., Bank Medium 13 lb. uncut and also cut into letter size, Medium 34 lb. and super-royal 50 lb.; PRINTING, Double Demy 34 and 38 lb.; BLOTTING superior, pink 17 to 27 lb. and lilac 38 lb.; Glazed BACKING 300 lb.

Apply to our godown-keeper.
Forbes Street, 17th June, 1869. PEEL, CASSELS, & Co.

SELLING OFF.
LIST OF TABLE ORNAMENTS.

	Rs.	as.
A pair—Venus coming out of a shell—Alabaster—on stands of marble, five feet high	200	0
Ditto Centre Pieces, Basins held up by swans with outspread wings—Marble	30	0
Ditto Candle Sticks—Marble	5	0
Ditto Vases—Alabaster	15	0
Ditto Mother with two Children—Alabaster	45	0
Marble Ass, on stand	45	0
Venus sitting in a chair	15	0
Figure of a Lady with goat by her side	25	0
Two Angels on a stand with outspread Wings	50	0
An ornamental Table Jug, Gold and Red	20	0
A large Centre piece—Marble	30	0
A Wafer Stand	2	0
A large Marble Basket, with cover	10	0
A small do. do.	6	0
A Group of Dogs on stand—Marble	10	0
Venus and Cupid—Alabaster—on stand	20	0
A pair of Plates—Marble	2	0
Figure of Tiger, on stand—Marble	35	0
Ditto Lion "	35	0
Figure of Faith, Hope, and Charity—Alabaster—on stand	50	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Rs.	as.
Gentleman's Office Cabinet, of sizes	25	0
Flutes by Boosey and Son, London	10	0
Quoits, per set	12	0
Swan Quaills, per bundle	5	0
Pewter Ink Stands, each from	3	0
A Chess Board, complete, handsomely cut	30	0
Writing Desks, Ladies' and Gentlemen's, complete	25	0
Paunchgunny Coffee, 7 lbs in a bag, per bag	3	8
Photographs, of H. M. the Queen, principal men of Europe, of Actresses, &c., each	0	12
Playing Cards, De La Rue's best, from Rs. 1 to, per pack	3	0
Sealing Wax, DeLa Rue's best, per lb	2	8
Mourning Stationary, per packet	2	8
Ditto 100 Envelopes	2	8
Ink, Stephenson's Blue-Black Writing Fluid, per pint	0	12
Do. do. Blue and Red Ink, in bottles of all sizes.		
Blank Books, of sizes, half and full bound.		
Ledgers, Cash Books, and Day-Books		
Patent Spring Ink Bottles from Rs. 2, each, to	3	0
Tracing Cloth, of different widths, per yard	1	8
Steel Pens, Mitchell's Correspondence Pens, per box	1	0
Do. Do. "J" and "R" " "	1	4
Lead Pencils, of all descriptions, per dozen	1	8
Drawing cases, Pencils, Knife, and Rubber, complete, per case	2	4
Cricket Balls, each	2	8
Do. Bats	3	4
An Office Writing Table, Blackwood, with shelf attached	25	0
Letter Clips, spring, of sizes each	2	0
Scents of all kinds, per bottle	1	4
Toilet Vinegar, per bottle	1	0
Measuring Tapes of all kinds, each	4	8
Dram Flasks, each	2	0
Penknives, with two, three, & four blades, Ivory handle	3	0
Faber's Ink and Pencil Erasers, each	0	8
Mappin's best Cutlery, Ivory handle, per set	50	0
Ditto common	40	0
Foulding Slates, Faber's best	4	0
Rowland's Dentifrice, per box	1	4
Porcelain Slates, each	1	0
A Concertina, sweet toned	20	0
A Despatch Box	35	0
Draft Boards, with Men complete	6	0

N. B.—A liberal discount allowed on all cash purchases.
CHESSON & WOODHALL.
Bombay & Poona, 17th June, 1869.

FOR SALE, on Commission, at the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade:

Just Landed.

A new single-seated miniature brougham, with circular glasses in front, venetians to sides, with lamps and shaft, and expressly built to order for a Gentleman, and suitable for Doctors.

ALSO,

4 Miniature broughams, by King & Co., Palliser, S. Marks and Starton.

A first-rate miniature landau, by Holmes of Derby.

A second-hand palanquin shigram, with lamps and shaft.

Just landed ex "Star of the South."

3 first-rate new English-built Malvern dog-carts lining with woolen cloth painted dark blue, dark green, and dark brown, collins patent axles, leather dash and side wings.

ALSO,

A fresh batch of double and single English-made Child's Perambulators.

The property of a Gentleman not requiring it longer.

A nearly new English-built Cab buggy with a fast-trotting chesnut Arab horse and a set of harness complete.

The horse or buggy will be sold separately if required.

A first-rate Turn-out for sale.

The property of J. Jefferson, Esq., proceeded to Europe.

A first-class miniature brougham, by Black and Son with a pair of high caste, fast trotting, chesnut and grey Arab horses and a set of nearly new plated mounted double harness.

The above to be sold together or separately and to be seen at the rooms of the undersigned.

The property of W. M. Sandwith, Esq., Civil Service proceeded to Europe.

A second-hand English-built four-seated open carriage by Offord.

The property of an Officer.

A second-hand English-built miniature brougham, with lamps, pole and shaft.

Just Unpacked.

A fresh batch of highly furnished buggy, dog-cart and carriage harnesses with double buckles plated on white metal and with double stitches and expressly made to order by a well known maker in London.

The property of J. M. Sleater, Esq., proceeded up-country.

A second-hand English-built mail phaeton.

The property of T. Lidbetter, Esq.

A nearly new English-built hansom cab.

Also,
The property of a gentleman.

2 nearly new English-built four-seated open-carriage, with lamps and pole, by Jones and Davis.

1 second-hand English-built mail phaetons with lamps and shaft, by McNaught and Smith.

ALSO,
Properties of a Gentleman.

A first-class second-hand English-built high-wheeled dog-cart by Bennian and Healey.

ALSO,

A new four-seated miniature brougham, surrounded with double vanetians, with lamps and shaft, by James Weston, London.

Just landed.

Several pairs of spare circular Glasses for miniature broughams, of different sizes.

Few Iron Lifters for greasing Carriages.

The properties of Officers.

A second-hand English-built Park Phaeton with moveable driving box, and can be converted into a Brougham at pleasure.

The Properties of Gentlemen.

One second-hand cab buggies, on C springs, by James Henderson, Glasgow.

A first-rate English-built four-wheeled dog-cart, with lamps and shaft, by Rogers and Co.

Just Landed,

A very handsome and small light park phaeton, on C spring, by Messrs. Nass Brothers, Longacre.

Just Landed.

1 first-class high-wheeled Malvern dog-cart, with Collenge patent axles, lacewood shafts, painted dark blue, and lining to match, by Windower.

A second-hand English-built mail phaeton or waggonnette with lamps and shaft.

The Property of a Gentleman.

2 very small self-driving pony phaeton with lamps and shafts.

1 very handsome new English-built cab buggy, on C. springs, by Silk and Sons.

Several other new and second hand. Different kinds of carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the Rooms of the undersigned, on application.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.
Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay
22nd June, 1869.

STANHOPE PHAETON.—For SALE, a new Stanhope Phaeton (made by one of the best London Manufacturers), hung on elliptic Springs, painted and lined Green, head with roll-up back, brass furniture, pole and chains. For price and other particulars apply to CUTLER, PALMER, & Co., Dean Lane.

TO BE SOLD ON COMMISSION.—
One Brougham, by Aberdeen Melvin, builders.
One Brougham, by Soare Hall, Soho.
One Sociable Carriage, by J. Barton & Sons, Patent, Bristol.
One Mail Phaeton by Lewis, builder, Salisbury.
One double seat open Phaeton with German shutters.
One glass front frame Sociable by, Kesterton, Longacre; and
One (2) two wheel Dog Cart, by Newton.
RAHIMTOOLA SULIMAN & Co
Byculla, Parell Road.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

"I am satisfied that for Medical Purposes no finer Oil can be procured."—Jonathan Pereira, M.D., F.R.S.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Imperial Half Pint Bottle, each	1 12	2 0
Imperial Pint Bottles "	3 4	3 12
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30	18	0	0	3	3	0	20	0	0	3	3	8	30
40	22	8	0	3	15	9	23	8	0	4	2	7	40
50	29	8	0	5	3	7	30	8	0	5	6	5	50
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Sir W. R. Farquhar, Bart.	James Morris, Esq.
James Goodson, Esq.	Abram J. Roberts, Esq.
Archibald Hamilton, Esq.	Henry Vigne, Esq.
Thompson Hankey, Esq.	

Agents in Bombay, SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.
Bombay, 16th February 1869.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, for FIRE, LIFE, and MARINE ASSURANCES.
Incorporated by Royal Charter A. D. 1722.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, Royal Exchange, London, E.
J. Alexander Hankey, Esq., Governor.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq., Sub-Governor.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq., Deputy Governor.
John Lawrence, Esq., Secretary.
John Anthony Rucker, Esq., Underwriter.
Arthur H. Bailey, Esq., Actuary.
Thos. B. Bateman, Esq., Manager of the Fire Department.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurance on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

EAST INDIAN RATES FOR CIVILIANS.
Annual Premiums to Assure Rs. 1,000.

Age next birthday.	Whole term of Life: With profits Rs.	a.	p.	Without profits Rs.	a.	p.	Age next birth day.	One year Rs.	a.	p.	Seven years Rs.	a.	p.
20	38	11	4	33	13	4	35	29	6	0	30	6	0
30	40	0	0	36	0	0	40	30	0	0	31	13	4
40	48	14	0	44	0	0	45	34	12	0	38	8	4
50	64	2	0	57	11	4	50	39	10	8	43	13	[illegible]
60	92	0	0	82	12	8							

Risks on Parsee and Eurasian Lives accepted at European rates.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of property.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here or in London.

For further information and prospectuses apply to
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents London Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 7th December 1864.

EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

EMPOWERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT,
For Life Assurance, Annuities, and Guarantee of Fidelity in Situations of Trust.
Chairman—General Sir Frederic Smith, K.H., F.R.S.
CHIEF OFFICES—17, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL.
Policies payable during life—Indisputable—Not liable to forfeiture.

THE ROYAL NAVAL, MILITARY, AND EAST INDIA LIFE DEPARTMENT affords Peculiar Advantages to Officers and others in the Navy, and Army, and Mercantile Marine.

The EUROPEAN Society is specially authorised by the Imperial Parliament to Guarantee the Fidelity of Government Officials.

NEW PREMIUM INCOME IN

1859, 1860, 1861 ...	£101,080 average per an.	£33,000
1862, 1863, 1864 ...	£123,000 " "	£41,000
1865, 1866, 1867 ...	£180,745 " "	£60,000

Annual Income exceeds Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds.

The Annuity Tables, offering special advantages to Annuitants, and full particulars of the popular principles of this Society, will be found in the new Prospectus, which will be forwarded to Applicants Post Free.

AGENTS

will find that they can readily do business, assisted by the peculiar advantages of this Institution.

DIRECTORS OF CALCUTTA BRANCH:
(OFFICES, 29, DALHOUSIE SQUARE.)

Edward Palmer, Esq., Chairman, Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company.
S. Cochrane, Esq., Manager, Agra Bank.
S. E. Collis, Esq., (Messrs. Stack, Collis & Mitfield) Officiating Solicitor to Government.
T. R. Grant, Esq., (Messrs. Lyall, Rennie & Co.,) Director, Bank of Bengal.
Herbert Cowell, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
SECRETARY, INDIAN BRANCHES—J. L. Napier Hay, Esq.

DIRECTORS OF BOMBAY BRANCH.

ANDREW HAY, Esq., Bombay.	EDWARD MORRISS, Esq., Manager Agra Bank, Bombay.
H. MANISTY, Esq., Solicitor, Bombay.	ROBERT ANGUS, Esq., Merchant, Bombay.

CHARLES F. FARRAN, Esq., Barrister, Bombay.
Assistant Secretary,—C. J. WALLIS, Esq., F.S.S.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY.
3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE of VALUABLE GROUND and BUNGALOW in LOVE LANE, MAZAGON.

To-morrow, Saturday, the 26th inst., at 4 P.M., precisely, under instructions received from the mortgagee, Soobadrabai, Hindoo woman, widow of Dinanath Luxumonjee, Esq., deceased, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by public auction, on the premises, all that piece or parcel of ground, with the bungalow and outhouses standing thereon, and containing several valuable wells, situate in Love Lane, Mazagon, admeasuring 24,911 square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 46, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 16, subject to a yearly ground rent of Rs. 6, and bounded as follows:—viz.—east by the property of His Highness Aga Khan, west by the property of Dr. Baptist, north by Lo[illegible] south partly by property belonging to [illegible] Cursetjee Merwanjee Patel, and partly [illegible] Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Baronet.

For further particulars and conditions [illegible] undersigned, or to Messrs. Hearn, Clevela[illegible] [illegible]m's Buildings, Parsee Bora Bazaar Stree[illegible]

USUAL AUCTION SAL[illegible]

[illegible] Monday, the 28th instant, Messrs. C[illegible] hold their weekly auction sale of grey, [illegible] piece goods, &c.
[illegible] bales grey shirtings.
[illegible] do. do. madapollams.
[illegible] do. do. jaconets.
[illegible] do. do. T. cloths.
[illegible] cases grey and white dhotees.
2 do. ladies' and children's boots of various kinds.
1 do. German slippers.
1 do. pocket knives.
On account and risk of Dava Manock.
L C—17—1 case black lasting.
On account of Framjee Bomanjee Writer, Esq., 7 Royal A[illegible] 7 Exel. [illegible]aster and one Mark Master jewels, 19 lamb and [illegible] skin 24 [illegible]A. sashes, 15 pieces 1½ and 2 inches sky R. A. and Mark Master ribbons, 11 Mark Master and R. A. apron cases.

VALUABLE INVESTMENT.

Steam Tug, Steam Barges, Steam Cranes, complete appliances [illegible] the Landing and Shipping of Cargoes.

On Wednesday, the 30th instant sale commencing at noon, Messrs. Crawford & Co. will submit to public auction at their rooms, the following most valuable property, applicable not only for the loading and discharging of the vessels in Bombay Harbour, but for the purposes of reclamations, &c., &c.

The Iron Steam Tug Sturdy.

A powerful paddle-steamer of 95 tons burthen, fitted with diagonal cylinder engines of 45 horse power, made by the celebrated Liverpool Engineers, Messrs. Fawcett, Preston & Co. This vessel was built in Liverpool in 1863, under the direct superintendence of Messrs. Hart and Sinnot, is 95 feet in length, 17½ feet in beam, and 7½ feet depth of hold, with an average draught of 4½ feet. She has teak decks, is fully equipped with anchors, cable winch, pumps, spare engine brasses, tools, spare piston and piston rod, &c., &c., all being in capital condition.

Steam Barges Shamrock and Thistle.

These most suitable barges, built by Messrs. Chaplin & Co., are propelled by screw engines, high pressure of 20 horse power. They are each 100 tons burthen, 85 feet in length, 18 feet beam, and 6½ feet hold, and with 100 tons on board, draw only 4½ feet, they are complete with steamwinch, derrick, anchors, cables, pumps, spare propellers, spare brasses, &c.

Steam Barge Lotus.

Similar to the above in all respects as to power and capacity, only built by Messrs. Jugoll & Co., Glasgow.

Steam Barge Lily.

Similar to the Lotus but has an ordinary winch.

10 Iron Barges.

Numbered consecutively from 1 to 10. These were purchased and unbuilt from Messrs. W. C. Miller & Co. of Liverpool, and were put together in Her Majesty's Bombay Dockyard in 1865, length 70 feet, breadth 16 feet, depth, 5½ feet, measurement tonnage each 62½ tons or 251 Bombay candies, carrying capacity 98 tons dead weight, ca[illegible] a teak deck, anchor, cable, winch, &c. [illegible] more numbered [illegible] 12, and 13, purchased from Messrs. J. R. Swan & Co., Glasgow, and [illegible] in Her Majesty's Dockyard, Bombay, [illegible] 1865, length 68 feet 5 [illegible] breadth 16 feet, depth 6 feet 5 inches, measurement tonnage [illegible] Bombay candies, and will carry 110 tons dead weight, [illegible] with anchors, cables, winch, &c.

Three Steam Cranes.

2 by Messrs. Chaplin & Co., Glasgow, lift 5½ tons [illegible] able for a wharf or railway, [illegible] wheels with [illegible] of one man; [illegible] the central pillar and counterbalance [illegible] justable, can be worked as a hand crane [illegible] down.

One ditto, lift 10 tons and possesses [illegible] turning [illegible].

AUCTION SALE of LANDED PROPERTY.

Under instructions received from Pranjeewandass Mathooradass, mortgagee of the property under power of sale contained in the mortgage deed, Messrs. Crawford and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 7th day of July next, the following property in two lots. The auction of lot No. 1 will commence at 4 o'clock P. M., and in the event of the proceeds of lot No. 1 not being sufficient to cover the mortgagee's debt, there and in that case lot No. 2 will be put up for sale on the same day after the sale of lot No. 1.

LOT NO. 1.

All that piece of fazendaree ground with the strong built dwelling-house (in two pieces) standing thereon, situate in Nowrojee Hill, 2nd Row, without the Fort, and admeasuring about 218 square yards, assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 105, bounded on the east by a public passage, on the west by the Nowrojee Hill, 2nd Row, on the north by the half gully belonging to the property now or late of Memon Cassum Barbour, and on the south by a passage and beyond which is the property of a Brahmin.

LOT NO. 2.

All that piece of fazendaree ground with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in the Nowrojee Hill, 2nd Row, (near Chinch Bunder) admeasuring about 546 square yards, assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 167 and bounded on the east partly by the property now or late of Gowria Bhicun, and partly by a passage, on the west by Nowrojee Hill, 2nd Row, on the north by the property of fazendar, and on the south by a small passage beyond which the property now or late of Nursey Kessowjee and others.

For further particulars and condition of sale, apply to Messrs. Crawford and Co. Auctioneers.

FOR SALE on COMMISSION.

A few black and white water-proof suits, Rs. 18 per suit.
Bombay, 25th June, 1869. CRAWFORD & Co.

BENNETT and COMPANY.

WEEKLY SALE.

To-morrow, Saturday, the 26th inst., Messrs. Bennett and Co. will sell by public auction, at their rooms, a large quantity of grey piece goods, [illegible]

AT 1 P.M.

A very handsome light [illegible] grey Arab horse, 4 years old.
One flea-bitten [illegible] do. do.
One English-built sociable.
One do. strong dog-cart.
One set do. plated mounted double harness.
One do. do. single do.
One handsome bay [illegible] riding horse, height 14-3, Age 8 years.
One chesnut Arab [illegible]
One pair fast-trotting [illegible]
[illegible]
One jolly boat, 20 feet [illegible]
One strong and serviceable buggy.
One Kattyawar horse.
One poney.

AUCTION SALE of damaged Piece Goods, landed from the wrecked ship Bucentaur.

This day, Friday, the 25th instant, at 2 P. M. Messrs. Bennett and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at the Apollo Bonded Warehouse, [illegible] the concerned.

G L—C P H—55 bales Manchester grey goods.

Terms Cash, and deposit of 50 per cent. of the purchase money will have to be paid on the spot.

AUCTION SALE of fresh Crosse and Blackwell's Oilman[illegible]. Just landed ex Coldingham.

To-morrow, Saturday, the 26th instant, Messrs. Bennett and Co. will sell by public auction, at their rooms, an invoice of [illegible] cases fresh Crosse and Blackwell's oilmanstores, consisting of mixed walnuts, girkins, chowchow and Oriental pickles in pints, imperial, reading, John Bull, Harvey, and beefsteak sauces, syrup, brandy and crystalized fruits, essence of coffee, raspberry and white wine vinegar, French capers, salid oil, Durham mustard, currants, tapioca, mixed peel caraway seeds, tins Milton oysters, potted game, tins potted meats, ham, tongue, beef, bloater, Sharsbourg and anchovy tins, apricot and orange marmalade, stewed and preserved mushrooms, jams and jellies, tart fruits, tins salmon, fresh herrings, herrings a la sardine, asparagus, boxes truffled birds, chocolate, oatmeal tins, Cheddar and Berkley cheese, Wilts' bacon, York hams, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE of LANDED PROPERTY.

On Monday, the 28th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. Bennett and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, the following landed property, [illegible]

All that piece or parcel of Fuzendaree land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Witharwaddee, containing by admeasurement six hundred and ten square yards, or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 76, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by the house of Jaram Ruttonsee Bhatia, on or towards the west by the house of Gunga, widow, on or towards the north by the public passage, and on or towards the south by the Withalwaddee Cross Lane.

FOR SALE on COMMISSION.

One first-rate large sewing machine new, for leather work.
A splendid rosewood semi-grand pianoforte by Broadwood and Sons.
Bombay, 25th June, 1869. BENNETT & Co.

BYRAMJEE FRAMJEE & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND APPRAISERS.
BYCULLA, [illegible] THE JEWISH SYNAGOGUE.
THE BYCULLA AUCTION MART.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and elegant household furniture, splendid rich cut glass chandeliers, [illegible] and wall-room candelabras, by Tucker, [illegible] of elegant designs, handsome [illegible] [illegible] next but one bungalow to Mrs. Jake's [illegible] Establishment.

Messrs. Byramjee Framjee and Co. are instructed to submit to public auction on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 5th, 6th and 7th proximo, at [illegible] a Parsee gentleman, mentioned above, his handsome household furniture. Also will be sold at the same time a collection of elegant furniture, &c., the whole consist of some magnificent newly designed chandeliers, handsome hanging argand lustres, a magnificent set of solid silver curry dishes, a set of silver spoons and forks for 36 persons, a nice lot of handsome gilt and other English-made drawing-room furniture, also elegantly open-carved blackwood do., several handsome brass bedsteads, handsome pier glasses in gilt frames, a truly valuable and costly magnificent clock (invoiced at Rs. 4,000, a splendid piece of ornament for a drawing-room), handsome carpets, a choice collection of fancy goods, rich flower vases, figures, and table ornaments, [illegible] wood cottage pianoforte by Ivory and Prangley, English worked cushions, sofa rugs, some choice engravings in frames, a few garden pumps, silver glass panorama balls, two first-rate gold watches, handsome dinner, dessert, breakfast and tea services, rich cut glass ware, best plated ware, such as dish covers, curry dishes, tea set, cruet, pickle, egg and liqueur frames, sets of spoons and forks and dessert knives and forks, tea trays, waiters, centre-pieces, cutlery, dispense and godown articles, teakwood [illegible], verandah couches, first-rate wall papers and borders of different patterns, China garden seats, choice plants in China and earthen pots, &c., &c.

AT 2 P. M.

On the first day of the sale—
An elegant English-built handsome landau.
A do. do. brougham, by Laurie and Marner.
An English-built mail phaeton.
Two good strong shigrams.
A handsome buggy.
An old phaeton.
A handsome fresh Arab horse, very young.
A good and serviceable grey Arab brougham horse.
A chesnut shigram horse.
A dozen of fat Bussorah fowls.
A goat with kid.
A set of best plated mounted new double harness.
Two sets of single do.
Several sets of second-hand single and double harness, &c., &c.
The property on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE of valuable building materials of the large and conspicuous bungalow known as "Fox Hall," Byculla.

Messrs. Byramjee Framjee and Co. are instructed to submit to public auction, on the premises, on Thursday, the 1st of July next, at 4 P. M.

All the building materials of the abovenamed bungalow.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable elegant and tastefully selected Household Furniture, splendid grand square pianoforte, a first-rate medium-sized slate billiard table, a handsome English-built miniature phaeton, a pair of first-rate young bay Cape horses, and nearly new best silver plated harness complete, a nearly new hansom cab, a set of best French glass ware, handsome porcelain and plated ware, books, plants, &c., at Parell, Government Gate Road, opposite to Lowjee Castle.

On or about the 15th proximo, and the following day, Messrs. Byramjee Framjee & Co. will sell by public auction, at the above residence the valuable elegant and tastefully selected household furniture, &c., &c., of [illegible] F. Soundy, Esq., (proceeding to Europe.)

AT 2 P. M.

On the first day of the sale, an excellent light English-built miniature phaeton with a pair of first-rate fast-trotting young bay Cape carriage horses, and best silver plated nearly new double harness complete.
A nearly new hansom cab.
A set of double and two of do. of single harness.
Ladies', gentlemen's and children's saddles and bridles.
Six goats.
An excellent pleasure gig with sails, oars, &c., complete.
Full particulars will be given hereafter.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.
B. FRAMJEE & Co.
Bombay, 25th June, 1869.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by HENRY SI[illegible] at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS—LONDON, MR. GEORGE STREET, 30 Cornhill, [illegible] PARIS, Messrs. H. and W. GALIGNANI and Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co., MADRAS, Messrs. PHAROAH and Co.